CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

# ... Charles Kellogg Frank Love

#### GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1902. VOLUME XXIV.

### HORRORS OF PIERRE.

SCENES IN STRICKEN CITY AFTER PELEE'S ERUPTION.

Strange Acts of the Terrible Wave of Destruction-The Suddenness of Death-Fate of a Family-Dead Along

From the entrance to the Bay of Anse-la-Touche the ruins of St. Pierre-lay-spread out in one long panorama, and in the background loomed Mt. Pelec, still belching forth its columns of smoke, flame, lava and sistes, writes a correspondent who visited St. Pierre shortly. after the eruption of the volcano, Every house was an absolute ruin, and as you approached the northern end of the city in the direction of the crater all buildings had been literally swept off the face ing had been literally swept off the face of the earth. Every street was filled to the depth of several feet with the debris from the houses, underneath which and underneath the ruins themselves lay all that remained of the greater number of the residents of St. Pierre.

The once-tamous Place Bertin was impassable on account of the nursored

passable on account of the uprooted trees and the wreckage from the vessels trees and the wreckage from the vessels best in the bay. Of the solid stone signal tower, sixty fred in height, only about six feet of the base romained, together with a small portion of the circular from staircises inside. The streets at the couth end of the town, where many distilleries were situated, were not so heap-d with dayles at those at the worth and ed with debris as those at the north end, but in some parts, were impassable by reason of large pools of molasses that had leaked from the storage tanks in the

ricinity.

The road from St. Pierre to Anse la Touche, once a beautiful promenade, was a dreadful sight. It was covered with a layer of about twelve or eighteen inches of dust, like the surrounding country.

Many people must have been passing along at the time, as it was littered with

As you leave the town an enormous tree lies uprooted, and underneath the trunk were seven or eight bodies, crushed first. It appears as if the party had seen the blast coming and endeavored to get behind the trink for shelter. From the dust in the road protruded arms and logs and whole bodies in every position. In one instance, a horse and rider were killed. The body of the main lay, with the right, leg, under the unital and the left; suspended in the air, just as the rider must have fallen from the saddle. Under this horse could be somewhat of mothers. flat. It appears as if the party had seet

must have fallen from the saddle. Under this horse could be seen parts of mother corpse bosides that of the rider.

In and about Anse la Touche the bodies lay thick on the ground. The ashes here were about five inches thick, so all corpses were fully exposed. Every one was blackened and bore the appearance as if it had received a coating of tar. It was impossible to tell the negro from the white man. Sometimes shreds of hair of a piece of clothing were seen, but asually the bodies were quite naked.

Lying about aniong others were the bodies of several children, apparently struck down while at play. Que man had east himself face downward undernoath.

cast himself face downward underneath cast himself face downward underneath, a wagonette, the remains of which and a large buggy were standing near the residence. The bodies or the horses could be seen in the vicinity of the small stream which runs close by

At another spot were a large heap of bodies, apparently those of servants or laborers. On the hill on the opposite side

of the stream were to be seen the bodies of the stream were-to-be seen-the-bodies of several cows and a black, huddled up heap, which, on closer inspection, proved to be the corpse-of a man doubled up.

Since May 13 the mulhorities had been burning the bodies in numbers. Laborers were employed, and all exposed bodies were saturated with kerosene and burnt.

Whore the hudles were in the mined

Where the bodies were in the ruined houses the ruins were fired in like man-ner. These burning bodies on every band formed a dreadful sight and the smell of roasting flesh became unbear-

## TO MARK A BLOODY FIELD

Monument to Commemorate a British Defeat in South Africa.

One of the bloodiest battles of the Boer war was that at Magerstontein, Dec. 11.

1899, when Gen. Lord Methuen was defeated and the Highland brigade hadly need by the sample. Mai Gen.



being killed. The total British engagement was 850 killed

r wounded.

Now a handsome monument, the ex pression of Scottish sympathy, is to be erected on a suitable site on the battle field. Subscriptions for the sympathy were invited by a Glasgow paper and symmathizers all over the world generously contributed to the fund. The result is a beauptiful cross, 21 feet in height and weighing eleven tons. When erected on the Magersfontein field it can be seen for a distance of thirty miles and directions. in all directions.

Denth's Harvest from Appendicitis,
During the past three years 752 deaths
have occurred in Chicago from appendicitis, and Dr. John B. Murphy, dean of
Rush Medical College, makes the astonishing announcement that in the vast
majority of cases recovery would have resulted had diagnosis been correct and operation followed early.

Emperor William has accepted the reignation of Herr von Thielen, the minister of public works, who was appointed 22, 1891, and has appointed Gen



Fish or Snag-An idyl of the fishing season.

NEXT BRITISH HEIR APPARENT.



PRINCE EDWARD OF WALES.

Prince Edward Albert, heir presump-tive to the British throne, is the eldest child of the Prince of Wales, and was born on June 23, 1894. Little or noth-ing has yet been done with the child's education, but he is said to be a noble little fellow who already realizes the greatness of his future.



As a protest against Emperor William's As a procest against Emperor Whilam S, attitude the Polish nobles of the province of Posen have agreed to be absent when the Emperor visits their capital city. This is one of the many incidents showing intense anti-German feeling among the

The decision to reduce the proposed import duty on maize, by one-half was announced in the House of Commons, London, by the chancellor of the exchequer, in consequence of the amend ment on the subject introduced by the lrish party.

A story published in the United States to the effect that Gen. Gomez of Cuba had accepted a bribe of \$25,000 from the administration of this country to withfavor of Senor Palma, has bee by both Palma and Go

The Brazilian minister in Berlin ha Ine Brazinan minister in Berin investors in Sesued as warning to German investors against putting money in the Bollvian syndicate because the boundaries of the province of Acre are uncertain. Brazil and Peru are claiming and negotiating with Bultin somethics. with Bolivia regarding ownership of the 80,000 acres which the New York syndicate claims to own.

A pamphlet by Felix Bauman, entitled In Darkest United States," and con-aining descriptions of the immorality alged to exist in American cities, is be leged to exist in American cities, is be-ing circulated in Berlin. It includes ac-counts of lynchings, briberies and the sale of justice, and contends that the United States is more deeply immoral than any country. It warns Germans against migrating here.

Japan having accepted the proposal for a pro rata reduction of the Chinese war indemnity, the ministers of the six powers are ready to sign a perinanent division schedule, the American share to be paid on silver basis, the rest on the gold basis, on suyer basis, the rest on the gold basis, At present rate of exchange this means about 70,000,000 tacls more to be paid by China. This fact, together with the rise in the price of rice, is causing much discontent among the working classes in the Plowery kingdom.

Brazil has sent formal warning to Bolivia to proceed no further with disposal of province of Acre to the Bolivian syndicate of New York and England on pendicate of New York and England on pendicate of New York and England alty of suspending all diplomatic rela

British commercial bodies have plan ned to organize a British Cotton Grow ers' Association, to foster the growth of cotton in British colonies and protector ates. It will send experts throughout th vorld to study the best methods of cultivation, to acquire land for experimental stations, establish plantations, instruct natives and maintain cotton exchanges.

# MRS O'MALLEY SENT TO PRISON

She and Her Lover Held Pending In quiry as to Poisoning.

Mrs. Aline O'Malley and William Hearin, the clopers, who were arrested on a
charge of theft while trying to escape
from Philadelphia, were removed from
the central police station to Moyameusing
rison. There is heally any doubt, alies.

prison. There is hardly any doubt, a dis patch says, that the police are helding Mrs. O'Malley and Hearin in order to allow the South Bend, Ind., authorities un-ple time to investigate the poisoning of Prof. O'Malley, which occurred in that

city The story of the O'Malleys is told in brief as follows:

brief as fellows:
They were married secretly. He was a professor at the college at Notre Dame, and, she had been a student there. Her father objected to the match, but she insisted on marrying. She is supposed to have been married before and never bean divorced. een divorced. A few mouths after their marriage the

professor fell sick and endured a linger-ing illness. He showed symptoms of ar-senical poisoning. Mrs. O'Malley ob-jected to the constant presence of a train-ed nurse at her husband's bedside. She is accused of having fed her husband contrint to the physician's order. She contrary to the physician's orders. She is said to have neglected him in his ill-ness. She eloped with William Hearin and was arrested in Philadelphia.

She is 24, beautiful and talented. A gifted poet and brilliant talker. Prof. O'Malley is a learned man, finely educated and has a sterling character.

## PREDICTS DOLLAR WHEAT.

"Corn King" Phillips Thinks Cereal
New Relatively Chean.
"Corn King" Phillips, the Chicago
plunger, who has twice been wiped out
financially, insists that the farmers may
look for dollar wheat soon. While in
New York recently Phillips, in an interview soil of the speculative situation.

New York recently Phillips, in an interview, said of the speculative situation:

"I believe that corn and oats are so high, as compared to prices of a number of years, as to make the speculative public very timid about buying, as conservative men will see the possibility of quick and heavy losses. But wheat, to my mind, offers splendid opportunities at this

time, not only to the speculator but to anyone looking for an investment. "The very fact that corn and oats are so high makes wheat cheap at ruling prices, but outside of the influences of the



GEORGE H. PHILLIPS.

high prices for corn and oats I believe gitimate situation in wheat promise higher range of values for the 1902

"I look to the wheat average 80 cents per hushel for the next ten months, and I should not be surprised to see the speculative interest so great in wheat this fall as to nut December and May onlines to "The wheat eron is short over 100 000

Ooo bushels and the reserves are nothin Users of wheat all over the country when in active competition for the fit in active competition for the first splendid shape financially, and will keep off the market more wheat than ever he

It was semi-officially amounced that the Union Pacific will formally take over the St. Joseph and Grand Island road July 1, and that at the same time the Kansas City and Omaha and the Quincy Imaha and Kansas City roads will b absorbed by the Burlington,

War Department has no information of four American school teachers who disappeared while taking a day's outling in Gebu.

Frank P. Sargent has taken oath of office as commissioner general of gration to succeed T. V. Powderly.

AGUINALDO SET AT LIBERTY.

er Fillpino Leader Is Afraid an Asks Chaffee for Protection.
As a result of the proclamation of amnesty July 4 the guard of American soldiers has been withdrawn from the house diers has been withdrawn from the house where Aguinaldo lived in Manila and Lieut. Johnson, Aguinaldo's custodian, brought the Filipino to see Gen. Chaffee. It was the first meeting between the American general and the leader of the Filipino revolution. Lieut. William E. McKinlay of the Ninth cavalry acted as interpreter.

aterpreter.
Aguinaldo was told that he was free o go anywhere he pleased and Gen Chaffee asked him if he had any complaint to make of American discourtes:



EMILIO AGUINALDO.

or harshness. Aguinaldo replied that he had no such complaint to make. He told Gen. Chaffee that he was going to visit friends at his home in Cavite Vicio, in Cavite province, and inquired what pro-Cavite province, and indired was pot-tection the American authorities would afford him. He seemed to be afraid to venture out. Gen. Chaffee replied that Agninaldo would get the same protec-tion as any other citizen.

The release of the former Filipino lead-ren has renewed encediation as to noscible

er has renewed speculation as to possible vengeance upon him by friends of Luna and his other enemies. Luna was a Fili pino leader whom Aguinaldo caused to be

### BIG CHICAGO FIRE.

Main Building of Swift & Co.'s Meat Packing House Destroyed.

Packing House Destroyed.

By a fire which broke out in their plant at the Chicago stock yards Saturday night, Syift & Co. suffered a loss which is estimated by the officials of the company at \$1,000,000. The fire was confined to one building standing at the intersection of Packers arenue and Broadway. This structure was four stories high, built of brick, and was 300 feet square. The first floor was occupied by the wholesale meat market of the company, the second by the shipping department, and the third and fourth by the general offices of the company. The lat-

ment, and the third and fourth by the general offices of the company. The latter are said to have been the largest single offices in the United States, more than 800 employes working on one of the floors in a single room.

The cause of the fire is not known, but it was discovered near the engine room. It spread so rapidly through the building that it was found impossible to save anything in the structure. thing in the structure.

The burned building adjoins portions of The burned building adjoins portions of the plants of Armour & Co., and Libby, McNell & Libby, and for a time the fire department had a desperate fight to keep these buildings from the flames. The wind was blowing strong from the southwest, and at times the flames were touching the side of Armour's building, but the frames managed to earlies the first to the Bremen managed to confine the fire to the building in which it had broken There were, it is said, 3,925 beeves in the building and great quantities of green hides and tallow. The general supplies of the company were stored in the meat market and in the cellar, and everything in and about the building was destroyed.



"Kid" Lavigne, the ex-lightweight champion, according to report, has lost

The make-up of the all-American bowling trio which will tour the country to the Pacific coast, beginning Oct. 6, has Tom Sharkey, the Dundalk sailor, who

is now in England with Sam Fitzpatrick, is planning a visit to his native city before returning to America. Manager Ed McKean, so many years famous as shortstop of the Clevelands, has made a marked success as manager of the Rochester club of the Eastern

Matt Killilea thinks Danny Green of the White Sox is the greatest outfielder of the baron's visit in the busines, but his brother believes Seymour of Baltimore is even better in the White Sox is the greatest outfielder in the busines, but his brother believes Seymour of Baltimore is even better in

Bob Fitzsimmons is back at his old ricks again. He hit his sparring partier, "Soldier" Welsh, on the law the other day, and came near sending the "nid-de-cump" to the hospital.

"Rube" Waddell is styled the king of the Callfornia League. In fifteen times at but in a recent week he scored twice, made nine hits, including two home runs, a triple and two two-baggers.

Very little is heard from Terry Mc-Sovern or his manager, Sam Harris, these days. The crstwhile Brooklyn terror is apparently leading a quiet, retired life and taking extra good care of almself in anticipation of his next batthe with the only man that ever made him lie down for the ten count.

In a magnificent finish, and in the fast an amagineent initial, and in the race, Gold Heels, the noted 4-year-old colt, by The Bard-Heel and Toe, won the \$10,000 Suburban handicap at a mile and a quarter at Sheepshead Boy by half a length. Shouldering 124 pounds and showing all the good qualities of a high class thoroughbred, Gold Heels ran the distance in 2:05 1-5, which was one-fifth of a second slower than the record for the Sheepshend Bay track, made in 1800 by the great Salvator, then a 4-year-old, with 122 pounds on his back.

Patronize those who advertise.

JULY CORN REACHES 90 CENTS IN CHICAGO

July corn was forced to 90 cents a bushel in Chicago Tuesday, the highest price it has reached in ten years. Sohn W. Gates, the steel magnate, who has headed the New York bull clique, is said to be the cause of the cereal's recen skyward tendencies. According to Chi cago reports the impression prevails in market circles that Gates and his crowd practically control the July option and are able to raise or lower the price at

## IOWA UNDER WATER.

The flood situation in Iowa is more serious than at any time in ten years. The Des Moines, Iowa, Raccoon, Cedar and Skunk rivers are from seven to fifcen feet above low water mark and the ow lands are submerged. Hundreds of now ands are submerged. Hundreds of people have been made homeless. Near Des Moines 200 persons have been compelled to abandon their homes and have suffered loss of horses, cattle and hogs. Truck gardeners have suffered the loss of crops of an estimated value of \$3,000 Similar scenes were reported at Mar shalltown and elsewhere

shalltown and elsewhere.
Throughout the central section of the State rain fell steadily for twenty-four hours, the precipitation at Boone and Fort Dodge being reported as nearly four inches. Rivers rose rapidly and filled with driftwood. Half of Exira was included and Bowlet and Half of Exira was inundated and Barrytown was in similar

inundated and Barrytown was in similar condition. Onawa experienced a rain almost amounting to a cloudburst. At Marshalltown the Iowa river reached its highest point, and numbers of washouts delayed trains on the Northwestern and Great Western roads.

As a result of a terrific storm south and west of Wassea, Minn., two members of the family of Adam Bishman, Jr., were killed. June 19 Philip Bishman, the sun, was murdered in a wedding row at Wilton. The younger brother, Adam, his two sisters and the hired man were in the basement of the large barn were in the basement of the large barn milking when the storm burst in all its fury; the barn was wrecked and the mas fury; the barn was wrecked and the mass of farm mechinery and hay with which the upper floors were filled crashed upon them. One of the daughters was killed instantly, and Adam was so crushed that he died from his injuries. The other two ocupants were rescued from suffocation after long hours of work by the neighbors. Eight horses and six head of cattle were killed.

circus tent, which caught fire from the a circus tent, which caught her from the lights. Several people were burned and bruised, but no one was fatally injured. A terrife rain and electric storm swept over Peorla and the adjacent country in Illinois. Rain fell in floods for several hours, and the damage done is great. The damage to timothy and oats is heavy. Several indees of rainful was recorded. Several inches of rainfall was recorded

great damage. Charles Abel, a farmer, who with his wife was returning from the field, was struck by lightning and filled. Bushkill creek överflowed its.

### JAPAN'S GREATEST PROMOTER. He Is Here, Is Worth \$300,000,000 and

The party has 27 trunks in which to store their belons into our business methods and to cul-

tivate friendly re-lations with our Bakon shibusawa people. His business ramifications are so

people. His business runifications are so extensive that he is styled the Pierpout Morgan of Japan and he likes the appellition. He controls the principal banks of Japan, line of railroads, several coal mines and half a dozen steamship lines. He is a big holder in insurance, gas, electricity, silk, cotton, woolen, printing, hemp, hat, beer, sugar refining, cars and other stocks. He is president of seventyother stocks. He is presented a seventy-two complines engaged in business exploi-tation, every one of which is very suc-cessful. His possessions amount to \$300,-000,000 and he controls properties hesides amounting to \$700,000,000, the aggregate ising to one billion dollars.

He is also a benefactor. He has established schools, reformatories, orphanages, hospitals, asylums and similar in stitutions intended for public benefit. He s the busiest man in Japan, which now ontains 45,000,000 people.

At a cabinet meeting held at the Ely-

DLERS GO OUT.

Great Fight Threatens Loss of Vast Sums in Commercial World-Merchandisc Worth Fortunes Held on Wagons Because of Railroad Tie-Up

total of 12.000 freight handlers on strike, wholesale business at a standstill and hundreds of special policemen guarding freight sheds; Chicago Monday felt a condition strongly in keeping with the great railroad strike of 1894.

Pursuant to their decision of Sunday the officers of the Interior Freight Handlers and Warehousemen's Union, findingtheir demands for higher wages and happier hours ignored by the managers of the twenty-six, roads centering in Chicago, declared a strike effective Monday morning and at 9 a. m. every union member quit work.

ber quit work.

refuse to deal as a unit with the union. Each road insists upon dealing in its own way, with its own meh. The strikers say they are willing to waive recognition of the union and are willing that each road shall deal with its own employes, but they nister that each road shall they nister that each road shall try but they insist that each road shall pa its men the union scale of wages. soon as a road agrees to pay the union scale the strike will be declared off on

ed by special and city policemen.

Strike Causes Widespread Losses. The sudden suspension of customary operations by the freight handlers occasioned widespread trouble in and about the various railroad warehouses and dethe various railroad warehouses and de-pots. By noon the shipping interests of the city were practically paralyzed, and the wholesafe houses were bombarding the railroad agents with questions. Police were massed about the various freight houses, and the big doors of the long railroad sheds were dropped down, while

house doors, and there was a blockade house doors, and there was a blockage before it came to be generally known, that the war of the freight handlers for increased wages and union recognition had been inaugurated. The pickets and their sympathizers surrounded each new arrival in the long lines of wagons and urged the drivers not to deliver goods to recognition workers in the freight houses. non-union workers in the freight houses They received assurances from practically They received assurances from practically everyone they approached that their wishes would be respected, but their work was almost unnecessary, since there was not one of the houses in that tier or railroad shipping quarters that was making any effort to take in anything in

mounted to the platform of a wagon and harangued the big gathering, urging them to keep cool and do nothing to precipitate clash with the police.

## UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS.

Increase in the Number of Those Who Are Being Deported.

becomes there than most other races which are scaling immigrants to this country, and he is just his prime at the age of 45. Not only is Italy sending a larger number of immigrants than my other country, but she is sending a larger percentage of illiterate immigrants. More than hele of these when recombine here than half of those who are coming her are unable to read and write. The immi are unable to read and write. The immigration from Italy is now being augmented by many persons who have passed the age of 45. Not only illiterate, but poorly fitted to earn their living, as they must by manual labor, they are likely to be-

by manual labor, they are likely to be-come public charges.

One of the grounds on which an immi-grant may be deported is the danger of becoming a public charge. Within the last eleven months 10.943 persons over 45 years of age have arrived at New York from Italy. Of the 2:223 deported with-in that period on the ground, that they wears likely to began middle above. were likely to become public charges 1,581 were Italians. A comparison o the number of immigrants deported in the number of inunigrants deported in May and June of last year and in those months this year will indicate in some measure the increase in the number of aged immigrants. Last year during this period the number of deportations on this ground was \$11. This year thus far the number has been 1,542,

The reason assigned by some is the un-exampled prosperity of the country, and a belief in Italy that almost any one can

Review of work of Congress shows session of unusual activity, in which many measures of far-reaching importance were passed.

### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH Pastor, Howard Goldie Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sab-bath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junfor League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,-Sunday S, at 12 Colock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sun-lay. Prayer meeting every Wednesday vening. Regular church service atternate undury, morning and evening. Rev. C. E. scott, Pastor.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH — Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. - Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month. Rev. Fr. G. Goodhouse.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356. F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon JOHN J. COVENTRY, W. M. J. F. Hum, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. DELEVAN SMITH, Post Com. CHARLES INGERSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. F. Eickhopp, President. JULIA FOURNIER, Sec

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120,-Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

FRED WARREN, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, 1. U. O. F., No. 137.— Meets every Tuesday evening. H. P. Hanson, N. G.

M. E. SIMPSON Sec. BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Lite Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings n W.R. C. halt. P. D. Borches, Captain. WM. Post, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TEM., .... Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. Collin Com. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102,-T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon, MRS. JOHN LEECE, W. M.

MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Moets cond and last Wednesday of each month. E. SPARES, C. R.

E. MATSON, R. S. CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M.—Meets first and third Friday of each month.

MRS. JAMES WOODSCHN, Lady Com.

MRS. MAUDE MALANFANT, Record Recper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGR LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Halt the first and third Wednesday of each month. M. Hanson, K. of R. S.

K. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evoning neach month. Manilda Smith, President, EDNA WAINWHIGHT, Secretary. MOTHERS & TEACHERS SOCIETY meet in the High School room every alternate Thursday at 3.30 P. M. Mrs. H. J. Ochonne, Mrs. W. J. Hooven, President.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

# Bank of Grayling

SUCCESSOR TO

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

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Interest paid on certificates of deposits Collections promptly attended to, All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative

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GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN. OFFICE Over Alexander's Law Office, on Michigan Avenue. Office hours—8 to 12 n. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

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Sold on Commission.
Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. g Attorney for Crawford (

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# H. H. WOODRUFF Attorney-at-Law.

Office at Court House, Grayling, Mich., Wednesday noon until Thursday noon cach week.

Can be found other days at Opera House Building, Roscommon, Mich



Flood in the Central Section the Wors

naginors. Eaght horses and six head of cattle were killed.

The storm caused more destruction, but so far as reported no other deaths occurred. The damage was heavy around Wanda and at Perham the storm leveled.

As a result of the heavy rains a Lake Erie and Western east-bound freight train went through a bridge at Farmdale. The engine fell into the creek, and half a dozen cars were piled on it.

A cloudburst in the upper Bushkill district of Northampton County, Pa., did

almost wholly destroyed.

Controls \$700,000,000.

Baron Eliche Shibusawa of Tokio, the

Baron Ediche Snippsawa of Toko, the richest and most aggressive business man of Japan, is in this country with his family and friends and a retinue of sevents, for he travy 司令

see palace, President Loubet signed a decree closing the religious institutions which have not complied with the pro visions of the law of associations. One hundred and thirty establishments are involved. Instructions on the subject were sent to the various prefectures,

# BIG CHICAGO STRIKE.

NINE THOUSAND FREIGHT HAN-

The men demanded increased wages for The men demanded increased wages for different classes of workers in the union and recognition of their organization. The general manager of the railroads made a counter proposition embracing non-recognition of the union and a scale of wages lower than that proposed by the workers. The reply of the mer to this was the order to strike. The rallroads decline to submit the differences to arbitration and refuse to deal as a unit with the union.

scale the strike will be declared off on that particular line. As soon as the strike was declared the railroad managers began bringing in hun-dreds of outside men, all of whom are housed and fed in cars which are guard-

ranroad saeds were dropped down, while the striking workingstien gathered on the corners or hurried over to union head-quarters to await developments.

Hundreds of heavily loaded trucks from wholesale houses all over the city were dragged up the inclines to the freight house against these was a blockwide. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G.

making any effort to take in anything in the way of freight.

One thousand men from the Illinois Central and the Michigan Central railroads joined forces with the workers who filed out of the Wisconsin Central buildings, and they marched through the downtown streets. A halt was called on the lake front and several speakers wounted to the platform of a wagon and

There has been an increase in the number of undesirable immigrants coming to this country within the last two months. In consequence the number of deportations by the bureau of immigration at New York port has greatly increased. New York port has greatly increased.

Last year 1,011 were deported in May
and June. Since May 1 this year the
number of deportations has been 1,742.

The immigration officials have observed that there are more aged persons
among the immigrants than formerly.

The increase has been especially notice;
the within the last two months. The able within the last two months. average Italian, as he matures rapidly becomes infirm earlier than most other

get work regardless of his physical con

Howard W. Tilton, editor of the Coun cil Bluffs Nonparell and author of "Lay Sermons," died after an illness of but three days. He was one of the best known newspaper men in Iowa,

# VERDICT FOR THE DOG

DECIDED THAT HE BIT BOY IN SELF-DEFENSE.

Complainant Was Engaged in Tying Tin Can to Animal's Tall When In jury Was Inflicted -- Alleged Bribery Defeate Bill in Louisiann Legislature

Judge Sidener of the first district police court in St. Louis believes in the old proverb that every dog has his day. The parents of Willie Ouinn had Abraham parents of wine fullin and Abadana Simon in court. His pet dog Jupiter had bitten Willie and they wanted the dog killed. It was shown that Willie was busily engaged in tying an oyster can filled with pebbles to Jupiter's tail, when the dog bit him. Judge Sidener then rendered the following decision: "Any dog has a legal and undeniable right to bite any man, woman or child who purposely and with malicious intent to disturb said and with maheous intent to disturb said dog's peace and tranquility of mind, does attach or cause to be attached to said dog's tail a tin can. A dog which bites its persecutor in such a cuse is acting purely in self-defense."

### BRIDE WEDDED TO BROTHER.

Commits Suicide When She Learns Relationship of Her Husband.

A sensation was caused at Jefferson City, Mo., when it became known that Mrs. Maggie Wagner, young and attractive, had committed suicide at Russell-three. because she had learned three months after her marriage that her hus-band was her half brother, from whom the had been parted since early childhood. The discovery was made by the wife while she was discussing with her husband certain scenes of her childhood. A emark let slip by him aroused her suspi remark let slip by him aroused her suspi-cion and further questioning convinced her that the man whose name she had taken at the altar was none other than-the little brother of twenty years ago, son of her own mother, who left home when his father died. Without revealing to her husband the discovery she had made, Mrs. Wagner brooded over the matter until she felt that death afforded the only relief from an insufferable posi-tion. She secured capabilic acid and drauk-tion. the only relief from an insufferable posi-tion. She secured carbolic acid and drank it while her husband was away from

# ATTRIBUTE DEFEAT TO BRIBERY.

Light on the Killing of Grain Inspec-

The defeat of the bill providing for State inspection. of grain in the State Genate at Baton Rouge, La., was followed by sensational disclosures, It is alleged that the measure was defeated by means of bribery of members to absent the measure when the bill came in on themselves when the bill came up on final passage. It is charged that several Senators who favored the bill were paid Senators who tavored the only were plut \$250 each to leave the Senate chamber before the roll call, and when the final vote was taken the bill was defeated by a vote of 15, to 11. A grand jury investigation will follow:

# League Base-Ball Race. Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

<b>7</b>	V. L. W	. J.
Pittsburg5	1 15 St. Louis 31	38
Boston3	7 28Philadelphia, 30	41
Chicago 35	32Cincinnati27	40
Brooklyn3	34New York 22	: 47
		.74

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

W. L. W. L.
Chicago 41 24 Baltimore 31 37
Boston 37 32 Cleveland 31 39
St. Louis 35 31 Washington 22 37
Philadelphia 33 31 Detroit 28 39

Mayor Hugo of Duluth Wins Mayor Hugo, the Republican candidate emains the Mayor of Duluth. The Su-

preme Court has so decided. One vote preme Court has so decided. One your counted for Truelson was thrown out, thus giving Hugo a majority of four. The court held that the neglect of the judges to place their initials on the ballots did not invalidate the votes of those voting Fine Horses Burn in Stable.

fine trotters were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the train death in a are which destroyed the training stables at the Mechanicsburg, Ohio fair grounds. Among the animals were Rigo N. (2:11), valued at \$2,000, owned by Dr. Baker of that city; Be Sure (2:12), owned by Burnham & Hackett of Greenfield. The loss is about \$20,000.

Hurt Looping the Loop.
Sam Kiy of Atlanta, Ga., dashed off the "loop the loop" at the Elks' midsummer carnival in Springfield, Ohio, and persons were wounded. sustained injuries that may prove fatal. It was his first attempt

Big Auditorium Burns.

The great Auditorium building creeted at Richmond, Va., in 1806 for the Con-federate Veterans' reunion, with a seat-ing capacity of 20,000, was destroyed by fire caused by lightning.

Aged Prelate Dies.

Archbishop Patrick A. Feehan of the diocese of Chicago, 73 years of age, died suddenly at the archiepiscopal residence. The death of the aged prelate was caused by apoplexy.

Bishop Potter Will Wed. Bishop Potter of New York and Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, wealthy patroness of extensive charities, have been engaged

Solisbury Has Resigned.

Lord Salisbury has resigned as premier
of Great Britain and Arthur J. Balfour
has been appointed to succeed him.

Millionaire Drops Dead.
Col. Nathaniel McKay, aged 71 years,
the millionaire contractor and hotel man of Washington, died suddenly of heart failure at a beach front hotel in Atlantic

Oity, while on his honoymoon trip with his bride of two weeks, who was formerly Miss Mabel G. Geyer of Washington and who is less than 30 years old. New Chinese Minister Appointed.

Sir Lian Chen Tung, secretary of the Chinese embissy to the coronation of King Edward, has been appointed Chi-nese ministed to the United States,

Identified by Telephone.

The bodies of the four persons found murdered near Prudence, Okla,, are believed to be those of A. O. Stone, his wife and two children of Baxter Springs, Kan J. W. Stone, a brother of the dead man who is in Joplin, expresses this opinion after being in telephonic communication with the sheriff at Enid, Okla,

Corbett Under the Knife.

The real reason for James J. Corbett's refusal to go to San Francisco for the Fitzshumons-Jeffries fight has just be-come known. He has had to undergo an operation for a cancerous growth on his tongue caused by excessive smoking.



KILLED BY MATE OF BOAT.

Christopher Leonidas and Son, Patent Medicine Salesmen, Shot Down. Two Chicago patent medicine salesmen father and son, attired as cowboys, were father and son, attired as cowboys, were shot and killed by the mate on a river steamer, who was exonerated by a coroner's jury. The dead men registered as Christopher Leonidas and son, 489 Wabash avenue, Chicago, The shooting occurred at noon as the steamer Dubuque, running between St. Louis and St. Paul, was pulling out trans. December 100 its was pulling out from Davenport on its way up the river. First Mate Dan Breen, way up the river. First Mate Dan Breen, whose home is at Dubuque, quarreled with the two passengers over the classification of baggage. The mate fired five shots and put two bullets into the body of one of his victims and one into the other. Both men died as they were being taken from the landing to the hospital. The man killed went on honel the pital. The men killed went on board the boat at Rock Island in the morning. They boat at Rock Island in the morning. They were dressed as cowboys, and each wore a heavy leather belt on which was hanging a holster containing a revolver. Their hair was long and brained and a large bloodhound was fastened by a chain to one of their boxes. According to evidence giver by members of the crew and passengers the men were in the act of drawing their weapons when Mate Breen shot in self-detense. shot in self-defense.

TRIES TO SEE MRS. M'KINLEY.

Crank Has Important Disclosures to

Make Concerning Plot. George Fisher, giving Pittsburg as his George Fisher, giving Pittsburg as his home, made an attempt to see Mrs. Mc-Kinley at Canton, Ohio, asserting that he had important disclosures to make to her of the plot which led to the assassination of her husband. The colored porter told Fisher that Mrs. McKinley was too ill to see anyone. Fisher then went to Mayor J. H. Robertson and told him his story. He had been in Cleveland, where he made an unsuccessful attempt to see Senator Hannn. He says that the to see Senator Hanna. He says that the anarchists have set a price of \$60,000 upon his head and that five attempts have been made to assassinate him. The township trustees bought the man a ticket to Pittsburg to get him out of the city.

FIND JEWELS STOLEN AT YALE,

Negro Sweeper Arrested by Police with \$2,000 Worth of Plunder. with \$2,000 Worth of Plunder.

A large number of articles of jewelry, including rings, seart pins, and cigaret cases set with precious stones, and valued at \$2,000, have been found by the New Haveth Conn. police as a result of the arrest for their of. Dorsey C. Suarzey, colored the number of the process. colored, who until recently was employed as a sweep in Vanderbilt Hall, one of the Yale dormitories. Initials on many of the articles indicate that they are the property of Yale students, including Reginald C. Vanderbilt, John Garvin and others.

President's Daughter Falls Off Saddle There was almost a tragedy in the Roosevelt family at Oyster Bay, N. Y. Little Ethel, out galloping with her older brothers, fell from her horse because the saddle girth slipped. She was dragged afteen feet in the mud, and the few who withers at the accident theory the world. witnessed the accident thought she would be killed. But her own pluck and horse manship saved her. She got up unhur and finished her ride with the boys.

Chicago's School Population.

The population of Chicago has been decreased by 145,985 souls according to the figures of the school census. According to the figures of the commercation just completed there are 627,292 minors in Chicago. The school census of 1909 is shown a mass of coping from the top of All Souls Church. Miss to the figures of the commercation just completed there are 627,292 minors in Chicago. The school census of 1909 is shown a mass of coping from the top of All Souls Church. Miss completed there are 627,292 minors in Chicago. The school census of 1909 is shown a mass of coping from the top of All Souls Church. Miss to the figures of the commercial part of the condition of th completed there are 627,262 minors in Chicago. The school census of 1900 showed that there were 873,247 minors n the city.

Metal Workers Badly Burned Fifteen men were burned, one fatally and eight seriously, at the Homestead steel works at Pittsburg. A ladle filled with molten metal was being lowered into the pit when the drum of the crane broke and the seething metal was thrown the unfortunate men.

Forty Hurt at Election. A special dispatch from Roy ne says that A special dispatch from tome says that socialist into occurred at Orte, Italy, during the municipal elections. The polling place was wrecked and several policemen were stabbed. The police and the military fired on the mob. Over forty

Dives Off Brookly A man committed sticide by jumping from the Brooklyn bridge. A rope was thrown to him from a passing tog, but he refused to seize it and soon sank from view. In his hat, which bears the mark "South Norwalk, Conn.," he left four \$1.

Traction Strike Warded Off. The strike of the conductors and motor-nen of the Cincinnati Traction Company did not materialize. Prompt action of the company in discharging twenty-five unic men and securing others in their place had the desired effect and not a man qui

Five Firemen Meet Denth.
Five firemen were killed in a disastrous
fire which started in the old street car
stables at Front and George streets, Toroute, Ontarie, new occupied by P. Mc Intosh & Sons, and spread to the whole sale hay and straw warehouse of Gadab

& McCann. Response to Governor Taft. Response to Governor Taff.
Gov. That has received reply of the
Vatican to his last note on Philippines,
Recall of friars within time specified is
declared impossible. Form of proposed
contract for disposal of church lands is submitted.

Fortune to Housekeeper The will of J. E. Perrin, a bachelor, who died recently, was filed for probate at Springfield, Ohio. It bequently his \$200,000 estate to his cousin and house. keeper, Miss Margaret Sturgeon, Other relatives are ignored.

Death of a Famous Horse. Linden Tree, the fine Arabian horse presented by the Sultan of Turkey to Gen. Grant, died at the farm of Gen. L. W. Colby of Beatrice, Neb., aged in

Whole Countles Under Water, Heavy rainfall caused extensive loss in many States. In Iowa whole counties were under water and hundreds of faint-lies abandoned their homes.

Widower Is Left \$19,250. At Louisville, Ky., William Botto has been given leave to collect his pro rata of \$35,000 left in trust for him by his

wife, Mrs. Florence Irvin Botto, who was over 70 years old when she died. Botto is slightly over 20 years of age. The estate did not pay the amounts bequeathed by 40 per cent and Botto's share was \$21,000 and, subtracting what he paid the other devisees, he has \$19,-250 in cash.

LAKE BREAKS ITS BOUNDS.

Nebraska Summer Resort Is Left Over-

looking a Dry Basin.

The summer resort of Pries Lake, ten miles above Omaha, on the Missouri river, was wrecked on a recent afternoon when the hill at the eastern end of the when the hill at the eastern end of the lake gave way under the strain of the water and fell into the Missouri river, followed by all the water in the lake. Two hotels, both crowded, and nutherous cottages owned by wealthy people are left high and dry on the banks of what was up to this time one of the flucat summer resorts in eastern Nebraska. For two weeks it had rained daily in that vicinity and the streams flowing into the vicinity and the streams flowing into the vicinity and the streams flowing into the lake brought great volumes of water (down. The lake had been further deepened by building a high dam at the lower end. Several, days ago, when the water in the lake began running over this dam, men were put to work strengthening the barrier. It was thought that all danger had passed when without a sign the banks burst out. the banks burst out.

HORSEWHIPS OHIO PASTOR.

Prospective Son-in-Law Uses Vigor-ous Measures to Aid Elopement. Rev. D. S. Helms, pastor of the Meth-odist Church at Fayette, Ohio, received horsewhipping from his prospective son in-law, Mr. Rice of Montmorencie, Mich. Mr. Rice was engaged to marry Miss Blanch Helms, but the minister opposed the match and the lovers took things in their own hands. They were about to drive off in a buggy when Mr. Helms got hold of a rear wheel and held back. Rice reached for his whip and dealt several slashes over the clergyman's head. The eloping pair being released drove to Adrian. Mich., and were there married. in-law, Mr. Rice of Montmorencie, Mich

TO EXPLORE LABRADOR WILDS

Willard Glazier Heads an Expedition in Interest of a Railroad.

An expedition under the leadership of Col. Willard Glazier of New York, numbering twelve persons, has left St. Johns, N. F. on board the steamer Virginia Lake to explore the unknown wilds of Labrador. Col. (Hazier's expedition was organized in Boston: Among its members are representatives of leading American universities. It is reported that the object of the expedition is to determine the feasibility of a new railroad line for the Atlantic shipping combine. the Atlantic shipping combine.

Crushed Under Falling Barn.
At Waseen, Minn, Adam Bisham, Jr.,
bis two sisters and the hired man took
refuge from the storm in the barn. The barn was blown down. One of the daugh ters was killed instantly, and Adam, Jr., was so crushed that he died. The other two occupants were rescued from suffocation only after long hours of work by the

Queen Is Nearly Killed. Shortly after Queen Alexandra on her way to open the coronation buzaar in London, the decorations across Lang-

Striking Freight Handler Killed. John Landers, a striking freight han-dler, died in Chicago from injuries re-ceived in a brawl of half a dozen of his fellow-members of the union. His throat was cut from ear to ear and his head almost severed. Five of his associates

are under arrest. For England in a Launch. For England in a Launch.
In a 35-foot launch, christened A, A,
Low, after the Mayor's father, and accompanied only by his 16-year-old son,
Captain Henry Newman, New England,
boatman, sailed from New York for
Southampton, England.

Bad Blaze at Beatrice, Neb. A special from Beafrice, Neb., says two grocery stores and Klein's big depart-ment store have been on fire. The water Beatrice were closed by floods and the city was practically with out fire protection.

Suicide of Colonel Barnett.

The War Department in Washington is advised that Col. Charles R. Barnett, quartermaster's department, committed suicide by jumping from a fire escape or the fourth story of a sanitarium at Battle Creek Mich.

Imbecile Lord Is Dead. Imbecile Lord Ia Dead.
The Earl of Arnudel and Surry, only
son of the Duke of Norfolk, died at
Arnudel Castle, Sussex, England, This
beir of the premier duke and earl has
been an idiot and a cripple since his birth,
Sept. 6, 1879.

Slain with an Umbrella.

James S. McDonald, a real estate
broker, was killed with an umbrella by an unknown man with whom he gues led at Broadway and Forty-first stree

Superintendent of Police Acquitted The jury in the case of Superintenden of Police Fred W. Amea of Minneapolis barged with accepting a bribe ng out eighteen hours, returned a verdic

Manila Bay Hero Is Dead Manila Bay Hero is Dend.
Samuel Boyd, aged 24, one of Admira
Dewey's orderlies on the flagship Olympia
at the battle of Manila bay, was almost
instantly killed at Magruder's Station
Md., by being struck by a train.

Coronation Set for August King Edward will be crowned between Aug. 11 and Aug. 15. The pageant through the streets and the ceremony at Westminster Abbey will be much curtail ed from the original plan,

Two Die in Mill Explosion R. D. Ollinger and a boy ramed Combs were killed, and Bony Prifehard was fa-tally injured by the explosion of Ollin-ger's sawnill about a mile from Heartiville, Ky. The mill was demolished.

Fourteen Men Are Injured.
Fourteen melt working on the men plant of the Armour Pucking Company in East St. Louis were injured by a boll of lightning that struck the building during a heavy rate and thunder storm

MANY BURIED ALIVE.

HORRIBLE CATASTROPHE IN PENNSYLVANIA MINE.

More than 125 Miners Thought to Have Died Awful Deaths from Explosion of Fire Damp-The Survivor Tell Tales of Frightful Conditions.

By an explosion in the Rolling Mill nine of the Cambria Steel Company at 12:20 o'clock Thursday afternoon an w 12:20 o'clock Thirsony internoon in the inscertalized number of miners have lost their lives. It is estimated the list of dead will reach from 12:5 to 200.

It was runored at first that 300 had perished, but later reports show that 400

out of the 600 endangered men are safe This appalling disaster is only less frightful than the awful calamity of Mas 31, 1889. The whole city of Johnstown is in mourning. After damp prevented rescue parties from making rapid head-

HEED UNITED STATES' PLEA.

Powers Agree to Evacuate Chinese
Port According to Treaty.
Secretary Hay's prompt action upon the
appeal of the Chinese government
through Yuan Shi Kai and Minister Wu
relative to the evacuation of Tien-tsin
has met with success. The foreign generals who have stood in the way of evacuation will receive instructions from their
home governments and it is believed that

nome governments, and it is believed that Tren-tsin will soon be turned over to the

Then-tsin will soon be turned over to the Chinese authorities. Mr. Hay, doubting whether anything could be accomplished directly through the diplomats at Pekin, decided to address hinself directly to the governments maintaining forces in Tientsin. Answers have now been received from nearly all these. The latest to come to hand were from France and Germany, and quite unexpectedly they all proved

and quite unexpectedly they all prove favorable to the United States' conten

tion. The powers are now agreed to in-struct their generals at Tien-tsin to abau-don the city, under the condition that, save the small police force of 300 men, the Chinese military must be kept at a distance of not less than thirty kilometers from the town

SAY WITCHES STILL LIVE.

Carlisle Couple Tried for Claimins Supernatural Powers. A witchcraft case, the first since color

vere seen in a near-by mountain with needles stuck through their brains. These

they said, were getting rusty, and the lives of their living counterparts could

CONVICTS DYNAMITE TAIL WALL

Bold Play for Liberty by Forty Prison-ers at St. Joseph, Moi, Failis. Led by a vicious buy of 18, who is serv-ing a six years' sentence for highway

robbery, forty convicted criminals mad a desperate attempt to dynamite the walls of the jail at St. Joseph, Mo., hoping to kill the guards in the resultant confusion and thus regain their liberty. The originator of this strenuous science for whelevely library has been been as the strenuous science for whelevely have been better my at 1911.

for wholesale blood-letting and fall de-livery was Leck Allen. The explosion was ferrific, but not enough of a breach

EARTH CRACKS IN OKLAHOMA.

Gus Escapes from Fissures at Tulsa-Causes Great Excitement, Great excitement was caused at Tulsa I. T., over the discovery by surveyors working north of that place of cracks in

Educators Want New Department

Inliet to Bernhardt's Romeo.

play Juliet to her Romeo during the sit of the Prench actress to America

hooting at the same hour on a recent

Representative Shot Dead. State Legislator Rhodes Clay was shot and killed by Attorney Clarence Barnes in a street duel at Mexico, Mo. the result

Alabama Man Kille His Wife

George Hudson shot and killed his wife at their home in Rock Springs, Ala, Hud-son says the shooting was accidental, but he has been arrested and held for trial.

Beaten for Descerating Fing.

Fire at Wilmington, Ohio

of a bitter political enmity.

xplosion of fire damp,

completed for Mand Adams

of the prisoners

commotion.

Inley president.

s made in the wall to allow the egres

way. The mining officials of the Cambrid company say the explosion was crused by fire damp. An American miner who escaped tells

An American miner who saved of seeing a young Hungarian recently hunting for fire damp with his lamp along the cracks in the mine wall. Statement by Mine President.
President Powell Stackhouse was seen at the mouth of the mine and gave out

at the following statement:
"The disaster is an unusual one and came on us entirely unexpectedly. The mine had been inspected only three days ago and was pronounced in satisfactory condition. The cause is yet indefinite, but I believe it was caused by gas espap-ing from the fifth heading, which was closed and was not being worked because it contained gas, into the sixth heading.

Disaster in the "Klondike." Disaster in the "Klondike."
The catastrophe occurred in the section of the mine known among the miners as the "Klondike." It is the sixth section west of the south main heading and is a mile and is half-from the main entrance of the mine.

There are two compliers to the mine.

A witchcraft case, the first since colonial times, was taken cognizance of by a Carlisle, Ph., magistrate the other day when Mrs. Susan Stambaugh and her husband of Mount Holly Springs appeared before Magistrate Hughes against Mrs. William McBride and Edward Zug. The Stambaughs testified that the accused persuaded them that their profiles were seen in a near-by mountain with There are two openings to the mine-one, the Westmont, near the stone bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the other of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the other at Mill creek, four miles away. All the mines in the vicinity were closed as soon as news of the disaster got out, and their miners were at the scene of the explosion ready to help in the rescue work. The scenes at both openings of the mine were harrowing and indescribable.

Two miners who came out of the mine at the Mill creek opening estimate about 300 of the 600 men at work in the Cambria drift, got out at that opening.

Survivors Report Frightful Conditions

lives of their living counterparts could only be saved by money offering before the needles broke. Many trips were made to Mrs. McBride and large sums of money paid, with provision for its return by the disclosure of a hidden treasure. The efforts of the impoverished Stambaughs to raise money to pay the witch doctors gave their record publicity. Mrs. McBride and Zug were held for court.

Survivors Report Frightful Condition The few survivors who have escaped from the depths of the mine describe the condition as frightful in their nature. Outside of the "Kloudike" the mines are safe and uninjured. Within the fatal limits of the mine the have wrought by the explaint in the have wrought by the explosion is such as beggar descrip Solid walls of masonry three feet through were torn down as though bar-riers of paper. The roofs of the mine were demolished and not a door remains

The men who escaped are familiar with the mine. They have spent years working in it. Otherwise they could never have reached the surface. Lights were nave reached the surface. Lights were out and there was no way for them to find their way to the top had they not known the mine perfectly.

John Hewlett at the time of the accident was at second right, room sixteen, two miles back in the mines. The explosion he said mach since their phone.

two miles back in the mines. The explosion, he said, was at right six, about 400 yards from where he was working. There were six of us together, and as soon as we heard the explosion we pulled up stakes and got out as quick as possible. Richard Bennett was one of the men with me. After Bennett got out he went back again. After the explosion we could not see our hands before us the sides of mounds, as if front great pressure underneath. Gas is escaping from the fissures and a continual blissing we could not see our hands before us until we reached the main heading. It and roaring can be heard. On the top of the highest hill there has been a volcano at work raising large bowlders and toss-

until we reached the main ficading. It appeared to be a smoky, stinky substance, whether gas or damp I could not tell. It was terrible whatever it was."

Two young men who were at work in the "Isloudike" when the explosion occurred, escaped by way of an old and unused air shaft. They were dizz and sick with the awful damp when they were found, and after their recovery they told a horrible story of how they had crawled over the dead bodies of their comrades. They could not say how many are dead, but from their tale it is almost certain that there are no living men in at work raising large bowlders and tossing them aside. Experts say that it is a great oil and gas field, and that pressure from a great depth has caused the The National Educational Association has resolved to petition Congress to es-tablish a Department of Education and make its-head a cabinet officer; also urge the restoration of the Bible in the schools; grade teachers organized a na-tional federation, with Miss Margaret A. certain that there are no living men in the mine at the present time. Tom Fos-ter, a mine boss, and Powell Griffith, a fire boss, also escaped, and they tell the same horrible tale of the catastrophe. Gets Twenty-five Years.

Jessie Morrison, convicted June 28 of murder in the second degree for killing Mrs. Olin Castle at the latter's home in

IMMIGRANT MARK UP.

Figures for Fiscal Year Show Arriv . als of 493,380 at New York,

Eldorado, Kan., in June. 1900, by cutting her threat with a razor, has been sentented to twenty-five years in the penitentiary.

Wireless System in Alaska.

R. Pfund, an electrical engineer, has arrived in San Francisco on his way to Alaska for the purpose of establishing a wireless telegraph system between Fort Gibbons on the Yukon river and the fort at Bates. Rapids, on the Tanana river, a distance of 195 miles.

Noted Threadmaker 1s Dead.

Noted Threadmaker 1s Dead.

3 als of 403,380 at New York.

During the fiscal year ended with June 493,380 immigrants landed at the port of New York, which is the record. A considerable number also arrived at Batetimore. Boston, Portland, New Orleans and San. Francisco, and many crossed the boundary from Canada, which will bring the total for the year up to 550,000 at New York.

New York which is the record. A considerable number also arrived at Batetimore. Boston, Portland, New Orleans of Sont Francisco, and many crossed the boundary from Canada, which will bring the total for the year up to 550,000 at New York. Eldorado, Kan., in June, 1900, by cutting Noted Threadmaker Is Dend.
Word has been received that William
Clark, the thread manufacturer, died in
England. Mr. Clark was one of the largest manufacturers of thread in the world.
He was born at Paisley, Scotland, in 667 steerage passengers arrived. The arrivals for the month of May were 84,000 and for June about \$1,000. If the ar and for sune about 31,000. If the ar-fivals in the other months of the year had been as numerous a full million would have been added to the population. The arrivals in the last few years were as follows: Sarah Bernhardt has definitely un-

and therefore the population has increased nearly 1,000,000 by immigration since that date.

Two Farmers Kill Themselves. William A. Mahan and Charles H. Blaker, well-known farmers of Sweet Springs, W. Va., committed suicide by The reason for the large number of arrivals is the prosperity of this country, the demand for labor and the high wages. The largest number of ininigrants come from Italy. The second largest number of newcomers are Poles and Slavs from Austria and Russia, most of them being an undesirable class because they are not progressive and do nothing to build up the

> . All Around the Globe. Another fine oil well was "brought in" Chanute, Kan. Its estimated flow is 200 barrels a day.

Miss Mary Louis Otis, daughter of Gen, Elwell S. Otis, was married to Ralph Isham of Chicago. Charles Roberts, an Englishman, was badly, heaten at Boston for descerating an American flag and later fined \$10 in the District Court. Monsignor Sanz de Samper, the mer

er of the Pope's household who was sent o Mexico three months ago with instructions to endeavor to re-establish diplo-matic relations between that republic and the Vatican, reports that he has been uccessful in his mission.

At Wilmington, Ohio, fire caused \$50,000 damnge. The City Hall, Linton's dry goods store, Storey's implement store and several dwellings were destroyed. successful in his mission.
Mayor Holden of Zanesville, Ohio, was fined \$100 by Police Judge Reed for contempt of court. The case was the outcome of Mayor Holden's insistence on his right to withdraw an adidavit charge. Pennsylvania Miners Entombed, More than 200 miners were buried ally a mine in Pennsylvania, caused by the ing a woman with intoxication and his resistance to Chief of Police Tracy, when Fig Donation for Yale, Frederick W. Vanderbilt has given \$500,000 to Yale for descritory. that officer, at the order of Judge Reed. mpted to put him out of the cour

CROP CONDITIONS PROMISING.

WentherBureau Reports Improvement in Temperature and Humidity.

According to the weather bureau's According to the weather bureaus weekly summary of crop conditions the northern portions of the country cast of the Rocky Mountains that suffered from low temperatures during the last half of June, with the exception of New England, have experienced more favorable contents. land, have experienced more favorable temperatures. The Missouri and upper Mississippl valleys, lake region, middle Atlantic States and New England have received abundant vains, which proved unfavorable in the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and portions of the lake region and middle Atlantic States. Dreath continues with increasing sever-Drouth continues with increasing sever ity over a large part of the central and east gulf districts and rain is much needed in the South Atlantic States, where

ed in the South Atlantic States, where the week has been unusually warm, with showers over limited areas only. Under highly favorable temperatures there has been a general improvement in the condition of corn throughout the central valleys, and the outlook for this crop in the principal corn States is encouraging, although in the States of the Missouri valley it has suffered considerably from lack of cultivation, due to excessive

In Kansas the bulk of the crop is laid by and much is silking and earing. In Nebraska corn is rather small, but is growing nicely, although needing cultivation. Three-fourths of the crop in vation. Three-fourths of the crop in Lowa is well cultivated and in normal condition. Notwithstanding the unfavorable effects of heavy rains in Missouri, the outlook in that State is the best in years. In Arkansas, Tennessee, the Ohio valley and the lake region the general outlook is excellent. In the Southern States a very more crop is indicated and States a very poor crop is indicated and in portions of the central gulf districts the early planted is injured beyond re-

the early planted is injured beyond recovery.

The unfavorable harvesting weather of the previous weeks in the States of the lower Missouri valley continued during the last week, although harvesting of winter wheat now is practically finished in that section. Some damage to grain in shock and stack is reported from Illinois, Missouri and Nebraska. Harvesting has capitinued in the Ohio valley uning has continued in the Ohio valley un ing has continued in the Ohio valley under generally favorable conditions, is
practically finished over the southern portion of the middle Atlantic States and
has begun in the lake region. On the
north Pacific coast lodging is extensively
reported and harvest will be later than
usual, but the general outlook continues
favorable. Harvesting continues inder favorable. Harvesting continues under favorable conditions in California.

Spring wheat has experienced no un-favorable conditions during the last week. The outlook for this crop is generally

very promising.

Harvesting of oats is in progress in the lower Missouri valley, Tennessee and the middle Atlantic States and the crop is ripening in the Onio valley, good yields being reported. In portions of the Mis-souri and Ohio valleys and upper lake region considerable lodging is reported, but the general condition of the crop is promising.

With showers over local areas only and

very high temperatures the cotton crop over much the greater portion of the central and eastern districts of the cotcentral and eastern districts of the cot-ton belt has deteriorated materially, es-pecially over the southern portion of the districts named, although considering the size of the plant it is fruiting well and is generally clean. In Tennessee, ex-treme northern Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Indian terri-tory the crop continues in premising contory the crop continues in promising con-dition, although it is needing cultiva-tion and making too much weed in portions of Arkansas.

tions of Arkansas.

In Texas cotton shows further improve-ment and is making good healthy growth, except in the southwestern and north-western counties, where it is at a stand-still. While the plant is small, it is spreading nicely and fruiting satisfac-

spreading incey and truting satisfactorily, and but few reports of shedding and boll weevil are received.

Tobacco has made very favorable progress except in the Carolinas and Florida, where it is badly in need of rain.

In Michigan, New York and New Ongland, and the continue promising and a Ind apples continue promising and a further improvement is reported from Kansas and Oklahoma, Elsewhere a very inferior crop is indicated, Except in Michigan, Tennessee and Arkansas peaches are scarce.

A good crop of hay is being secured in the States of the Missouri and central Mississippi valleys, but in the upper Ohio valley and the middle Atlantic States the crop is generally light. Haying has been interrupted by rains in New York and New England and also in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon,

THE INDUSTRIAL LEADER.

New York Outstrips All Her Sister According to the manufacturing statis

tics for 1900 gleaned by the census bu-reau, New York is far ahead of her sister States industrially. The value of the manufactured product for each State

ter States industrially. The value of the manufactured product for each State and territory in 1900 is as follows:

New York, \$2,175,000,000; Pennsylvania, \$1,855,000,000; Illinois, \$1,263,000,000; Massachusetts, \$1,035,000,000; Ohlo, \$832,000,000; New Jersey, \$611,000,000; Missouri, \$335,000,000; Indiana, \$378,000,000; Wisconsin, \$361,000,000; Michigan, \$357,000,000; Consecticit, \$333,000,000; Collifornia, \$363,000,000; Minnesota, \$263,000,000; Mnryland, \$243,000,000; Rhode Island, \$184,000,000; Kansas, \$172,000,000; Iowa, \$163,000,000; Kentucky, \$155,000,000; Nebraska, \$144,000,000; Virginia, \$133,000,000; Maine, \$127,000,000; Louisiana, \$121,000,000; Texas, \$119,000,000; New Hampshire, \$118,000,000; North Carolina, \$50,000,000; Mabama, \$81,000,000; North Carolina, \$55,000,000; South Carolina, \$50,000,000; Vermont, \$58,000,000; Montana, \$57,000,000; Urstrict of Columbia, \$48,000,000; Orcgon, \$46,000,000; Delaware, \$45,000,000; bia, \$48,000,000; Oregon, \$46,000,000; Delaware, \$45,300,000; Arkansas, \$45,-200,000; Mississippl, \$40,000,000; Florida, 200,000; Mississippi, \$40,000,000; Florida, \$37,000,000; Hawaii, \$25,000,000; Arrizona, \$21,300,000; Utah, \$21,200,000; South Dakota, \$12,000,000; North Dakota, \$0,000,000; Okinhoma, \$7,000,000; New Mexico, \$5,600,000; Wyomips, \$4,5000,000; W 800,000; Alaska, \$4,200,000; Idaho, \$4,000,000; Indian Territory, \$3,800,000; Nevada, \$1,000,000.

From Far and Near.

Lutic G. Small was given a verdict for \$5,000 damages for injuries received in a all on a defective sidewalk in Kansas City.

The two daughters of Patrick Leahy, in the Otoc agency, Oklahoma, were killed by lightning while returning from the harvest field.

An antomobile factory is soon to be established at Parsons, Kan. A citizen there has patented an improved axic for such vehicles and has organized a company with \$50,000 capital.

Gov. Savage of Nebraska has refused to approve a contract made by the board of public lands and buildings with a Lincoln broom factory for the use of convict labor at 45 cents a day.

The sate of the postoffice at Black Diamond, Wash., was blown open and \$350 worth of stamps and \$10 in cash secured. There is no clue.



New York. Quiet conditions have pre-vailed in most branches of business, especially in those markets already affected by labor disputes. Large interest payments teating to the prosperous condition of railways, industrial corporations and financial institutions, and, aside from the labor troubles, the half-year just ended was remarkably satisfactory. Railway earnings for June exceeded last year's 6.4 per cent and those of 1900 by 19.9 per cent." The foregoing is from the weekly review of R. G. Dun & Co. It continues: tinues:

In the iron and steel districts there In the iron and steel districts there have been no developments of importance. Leather is dull and hides are weak. In the textile markets the cotton goods sold freely at recent concessions and the tone was steady, while woolea mills are more actively engaged and buyers are in the eastern markets for raw material.

The general level of grain prices is higher for the week, especially corn and

higher for the week, especially corn and oats. Eastern markets reflected the strength, but did not share the activity. strength, but did not share the activity. Both receipts and exports have been light, wheat arrivals amounting to only 2,463,303 bushels, against 2,889,090 last year, and exports from all ports of the United States were 2,724,633 bushels, compared with 2,876,103 in 1901. Cottom-prospects brightened with rain in the Southwest, yet there was no weakness. The crop year closed with receipts of The crop year closed with receipts of coffee at Brazil ports far surpassing all records and prices remained at the bottom point.

tom point.

In spite of many serious drawbacks—railroad earnings for the half year just closed are the largest ever reported. Total gross carnings of all-railroads in the United States reporting for the half year to date are \$618,470,508, a gain of 5.7 per cent over last, year and 18.7 per cent over last, year and 18.7 per cent over 1900. This report is practically complete for roads embracing three-fourths of the total mileage of the United States for five months, and includes partial returns for June. partial returns for June.

partial returns for June.

Commercial failures in the first halt of 1902 numbered 6.165, with liabilities of \$60,374,856. Although this is an increase of \$4.570,166 compared with last year and \$15,371,923 more than the exceptionally favorable record of 1830, it is necessary to go back fifteen years to find another more gratifying showing than that of 1902. Despite a few exceptionally heavy failures in British Columbia, total liabilities in the Dominion of Canada for the first half of the year were only \$5.739,451, against \$5.530,924 last year, while the number of défaults, \$10, compares favorably with all recent years. compares favorably with all recent years.

Chicago.

July corn passed wheat is the upward movement last week and corn traders are as much at sea as to what the Wall street bull clique intends doing as they were a week ago. Last week say the bull clique more aggressive and the July price move up from 70½ to 78c, fall to 73½c, and again advance and finish at 77c, argain of 8½c for the week. The bulls have all the advantage. The conditions could not be more favorable if they were made to order. The wet wenther over the entire corn belt has cut down offerings by farmers so that even the high price has July corn passed wheat in farmers so that even the high price has failed thus far to bring out a large quan-tity of corn, and last week's arrivals were only 731,000 bushels.

only 731,000 bushels.

There were many conditions in the wheat market last week that made it favorable to the bull. The most important was the weather. It was too wet over the greater part of the Southwest, following the rains of the previous week, The trade assumes that after the long spell of bad—weather there is to be a change for the better. If it fails to come there will be a loss of a considerable proportion of the crop. So far, there has been some damage to the quality, but the loss of quantity has been slight. What the crop will do from this out depends upon the weather. Harvesting has been delayed. This, with the cancellation of sales of new wheat, was the chief tion of sales of new wheat, was the chief

tion of sales of new wheat, was the cher factor in making prices last week.

The cattle market was nominally unchanged, about two-thirds of the arrivals the closing day of the week being Téxans billed direct to packers. Hogs advanced the sheep ruled steady, and lambs sold the control of the 65, sheep ruled steady, and lambs sold a little higher. Top prices, for the week were as follows: Native steers, SS.50; Texas steers, S7.55; heifers, S7.25; bulls, S6.00; hogs, SS.02½; lambs, S7.40, and sheep, \$4.75. Receipts the past week, decreased 4.500 cattle, 47.300 hogs and 3,500 sheep. Compared with the corresponding week a year ago, there was a decrease of 600 cattle and 1,400 hogs, and an increase of 13.500 sheep.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime; \$4.00 to \$7.80: hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$8.15; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, \$3c to \$4c; cots, No. 2, 48c to 50c; rve. No. 2, 57c to 58c; hav. timothy, \$10.00 to \$16.50; prairie, \$5.50 to \$12.00; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresb, 15c to 17c; potatoes, new, 55c to 68c per bushel. Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to

\$8.00; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$7.56; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2. 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 white, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 white, White, 43c to 5%c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.80; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.90; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2,

35e to 66e; oats. No. 2, 51e to 52e; eye

65c to 66c; oats, No. 2, 51c to 52c; tye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.
Clucinati-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.25; hors, \$4.00 to \$7.95; sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 51c to 52c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 68c; bats, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 54c; tye, No. 2, 54c to 55c,
Detroit-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hors, \$3.00 to \$7.05; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 79c to 89c; corn, No. 3, yellow, 67c to 68c; oats, No. 2, white, 57c to 58c; tye, 69c to 61c.
Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 47c to 48c; clover seed, prime, \$5.10.
Milwankee-Wheat, No. 2 Korthern, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 3, 62c to 63c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 47c to 48c; clover seed, prime, \$5.10.

76c to 77c; corn. No. 3, 62c to 63c; oats; No. 2 white, 53c to 54c; rye, No. 4, 57c to 50c; barley, No. 2, 71c to 72c; pork, mess, \$18.60.

New York-Cattle, \$3.75 to \$7.75; hogs. 83.00 to \$7.50; sheep, \$4.00; lo \$4.50; wheat; No. 2 red, 79e to \$0; corn, No. 2, 70c to 71e; oats. No. 2 white, 50e to 60; butter, creamery, 20e to 21e; eggs, western, 17e to 19e.

rn. We to use.

Buffalo--Cattle, choice shipping steers, 4.00 to \$8.15; liogs, fair to prime, \$4.00 1.00 to \$8.15; hogs, fair to prime, \$4.00 to \$8.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.25 to 4.25; lambs, common to choice, \$4.00 to

# WILL ENFORCE LAW

Justice the Keynote of Roosevelt's July 4 Speech.

### CURB ON COMBINES.

President Declares Trusts Must Be Regulated by Legislation.

New Laws, He Says, Must Be Administered with Due Regard for All Interests - Expresses Confidence that Reciprocity with Cuba Is Sure to Come - Achievements of the Army Are Declared to Merit the Gratitade of the Nation.

#### PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ON INDUSTRIAL COMBINATIONS:

"It is no easy task to deal with

that fact does not excuse us for failure to strive to do what is possible. Special legislation is needed, some of that legislation must come through municipali-ties, some through States, some through the national government, but above and beyond all legislation we need honest and fearless administration of the laws as they are on the statute

President Roosevelt has proclaimed it to be his uncompromising policy in dealing with industrial combinations to enforce to the letter the laws as they are on the statute books. Almost in the same breath he gave great praise to At-torney General Knox as a man who can be depended on to work for the admin-

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istration of justice to rich and poor alike.

The President was addressing 200,000 people in the great Fourth of July celebration at Schenley's Park, near Pitts-Those who were within hearing words applauded them roundly, both for the praise of their fellow towns both for the praise of their fellow towns-man and for the declaration of policy. The others took up the cheer, and sonf it ringing in one great hurral back to the city, four miles away. The President's speech was the culmi-mating moment of the day's celebrations. as indeed the President's presence was

the one center of interest to a half million people gathered there from all parts of western Pennsylvania. He was received with a cannon salute and with a great military parade of 3,050 men, at whose head he drove.

His address was a fine Fourth of July cartion, each super, from the fact that

erstion, even apart from the fact that the contained the words of the nation's chief executive issued authoritatively on

chief executive issued authoritatively on national issues. From a summing up of the great national periods of patriotism it passed to a discussion of the Philippine and Cuban questions, and from them to the topics of domestic industry.

As to the Philippines, President Roosevelt congratulated the country on the promulgation of the declaration establishing peace and civil government, and predicted that it there were any embers of insurrection left they would be quickly stamped out. Of Cuba he said that while it was to be regretted that reciprocity had not already been given her, it could confidently be asserted that the it could confidently be asserted that the gift was only delayed, and would surely ome in the end.

Of the industrial problems he spoke at Of the industrial problems he spoke at-length; dwelling on the difficulty of the problems, the earnestness of past at-tempts to enforce the statutes, and the certainty that while the present Attorney-General remained in office justice would be impartially administered. Speech of the President

The President's speech followed di-ectly after the reading of the Declara-tion of Independence, and was as fol-

You have just listened to the reading of the great document which signaled our entry into the field of nations 126 years ago. That entry was but the promise which had to be made good by the performance of those men and their children's children. Words are good if they are hacked up by deeds, and only so. The declaration continues to be read with pride by its year after year, and stands as a symbol of hope for the peoples of all the world, because its promise was made good, because its words were supplemented by deeds, because after the men who signed it and upheld it had done their work the men who came again after them, generation by greetsilon, did their work in turn. The becaration of independence had to be supplemented in the litst place by that great plemented in the first place by that great instrument of constructive and administrative statesmanship—the constitution under which we now live. The document promulgated in 1788, under which Washington became our first President, supplemented, necessarily supplemented; the declaration of 1776. We showed in the revolution that we had a Tiplat to be free; we showed when we had a Tiplat to be free; we showed when the construction of the co

Second Great Epoch.

And then seventy years and more passed, and then there came again upon the antion the days of iron meed. There came again the days that demanded all that was best the life itself of the bravest and the truest of the nation's sons. And when Sumter's guns awakened our people and America, until then the Incarnate genus of peace. sprang to her feet, with sword and with shield, a helmeted queen among nations, when the thunder of the guns called the nation's children they sprang forward to determine the control of the sprang forward to determine the control of the sprang forward to determine the control of the sprang forward to determine the sprang forward to the sprang to the sprang forward to the time the sprang forward to the time the sprang forward to the time that the sprang for the fundamental that the sprang for the fundamental the speech of the founding of the Union and the speech of the founding of the Union and the speech of the sprang for the spran Second Great Epoch.

whethington and the epoch of Abraham Lincoln.

Those two generations had the greatest tasks to do, but each generation which recognitions are also so that the state of the past as an excuse for failing to do in its turn the work that it, ands ready to hand. The great deeds of those who have gone before us must ever serve not as a reason for inaction on our part, but as the keenest of spurs to drive us forward on the path of national greatness and justice.

We have had our tasks to do in the last four years, or, rather, we have had, as every generation must have, milly tasks to do, tasks affecting us abroad, and one of those tasks being done, as it has been, had signated our entry into a larger world.

Pence in the Philippines.

It is most appropriate that on this Fourth of July, this analysers are of the birth of the antion, it should be our good fortune to have promulgated "the declaration, estibilishing peace in the Philippines and the acknowledsment to the army of the praise, so richly due our fellow-Americans who went the promited the four years.

We said Cuba should become a free vigority has an order of the proper insulation of the United States, for all they they have done in the tropic islands during the past four years.

We said thus should become a free vigority has a substituted a partition and other worlds of the first the world for the cabination of the Cuban troops, who had fought against the calsulation of the partition of the Cuban troops, who had fought against the easier of their oppressors; we instituted a public-school system, modeled upon that which has been so potent a factor in our own and the first me in their during the past for the first time in their our call the signal and the signal and the signal and the first me we have the first time in their our call the first me we have the first time in their our call the first me we have the first me we hav ose two generations had the greatest

blatory. We changed them from being the most unbraithy to being among the health-lest cities of the civilized world. We introduced a system of orderly justice to succeed one of frresponsible and arbitrative despotism, so that my map, rich or poor, weak or strong, could appeal to courts and know that he would receive his rights. And then when in the fullness of time we felt they could walk alone we turned over the government to them and now the beautiful queen of the Antilles has started on her course as a free republic among the nations of the earth.

Reciprocity for Cuba.

Reciprocity for Cubu.

Reciprocity for Cubu.

But there is one thing—our policy toward Cuba has not yet met with its entire fruition. It will meet with it its curies of the last few years has made more evident than every control of the course of the last few years has made more evident than every control of the course of the last few years has made more evident than every control of the last few years has made more evident than every control of the last few years has made in the waters and among the islands adjacent thereto. Nationally we cannot occupy the position toward these regions that we did toward others, where our interests are far less, and this is doubly true, now that Congress, with great wisdom, has provided for the building of an interocentic canal.

Cuba must occupy a peculiar relation to us in the field of international politics. She must in this reger sense be a part of the fairs in whilely this republic stands as the head. She has assented to that view and in return this nation is bound to give her special economic privileges not given to other nations. I regret that a measure of reciprocity with Cuba is, not already embodied in statute or in treaty, but it will be, just as sure as fate.

And now a word as to the Philippines. There are yet troubles in the More country, the country of the Mohammedun tribes, but the Philippines among these thissippines are provided in the provided in the provided in the provided in the provided into a live piece of ember, and burst into a fitful flame. It so, that flame will be stampled out.

Reward for the Army.

But speaking broadly and generally, peace Reciprocity for Cuba.

stamped out.

Reward for the Army.

But speaking broadly and generally, peace has come. Our army has received its reward. And what was the reward of our army? The reward of the consciousness of duty well done. Our soldlers have fought, have tolled, have struggled, so that when victory came they might turn over the government to the civil authorities. Victory came.

have tolled, have struggled, so that when victory came. It is might turn over the government to the civil authorities. Victory came.

The property of the proclamation of peace and americal states are the seen promulgated; and at the case of the seen promiting the peace and americal states. The seen promiting the peace and americal states are seen promiting the supreme in the islands. Does not that speak well. (9 my brethren, for-our army, for our troops, that the troops of this people should war hoping for a triumph which is to put the power-into the hands of the civil authorities.

By-law we are allowed an army at maximum of 180,000 men, at a minimum of 80,000 men. While this war bas gone on we have steadly reduced that army until now by orders promulgated its limit is 66,000 and as a matter of fact we have two or three thousand fewer actually under arms. That speaks well for the triumphs of the political states are suppressed by those of little faith as to what would follow authorizing even the same what would follow authorizing even the small army that was authorized.

No body of our citizens deserves franker and more generous recognition at the hands of the country than the officers and eilsted men who wear Uncle Sam's uniform. Forther is no body of our citizens which gives more disinterested services with less thought of a material reward proportionately in any way to them.

Other Problems to Face.

more disinterested services with less thought of a material reward proportionately in any way to them.

Other Problems to Face.

And now my fellow-citizens, I spoke of the past which had confounced those in Cuba and the Phillippines as being one of the tasks which this, generation had to face. It is only one. We have great problems at home terface: I am speaking in one of the great industrial centers, not merely of America, but of the world. A million-people stand grouped in a small radius around the spot where we now are. The growth of your cities within this radius has been one of the most stiking phenomena of this day, and here, therefore, you are brought face to face with those problems which affected our entire civilization at the opening of this new entiry. The tremendous rush of our industrial development which has brought in its train so much that is good has also of a face of the control of the progress that hats been made has meant that new and infinitely difficult problems have arisen which we must strive to solve as been we may. Under our form of government, with its great decentralization of power, some of those problems must be solved through the work of private individuals working by themselves: others by the association into organized bodies of groups of private citizens, and others, yet through the various governmental agencies of multipla, state, and nation,.

Especially great, especially difficult problems caused by the growth and concentration of great Ladividual, and above all, great corpowner fortunes. It is immensely for the interests of the country that there should be such lindyidual and corporate wealth as long as it is used right, and when not used right then it becomes a serious mengee and danger. The instruments and methods with which we are to meet those not those most in poor and a fees olute desire to face facts as they are, we will need them new legislation, but while laws of order, of justice, multiple and the propers of the country that there is not the past, simply in accord

imayas the most important department of fustice. Think what it means?

Practice To think what it means?

Practice for Attorney General.

The department of justice, justice that means that each man, rich or poor, strong or weak, shall have his rights and shall not be allowed to do wrong to his fellows. And you here of this city have a right to feel proud of your representative in the Cablact. the department of justice will be each in fact as well as in name. When it comes to the practical, the ounce of performance outwelgss the ton of promise. And under Mr. Knox there has been very much more than an onge of performance.

Oh, any fellow countrynen, as we face these infinitely difficult problems let us everkeep in mind that thought we need the highest qualities of the incliect in order to work out practical schemes for their solution, yet we need a thousand times more, what counts for many, many, many times as much as included we need character. Character, that compound of honesty and common sense will support the property of the property of

reneter that will refuse to be burried into unwise or precipitate movement by any mor, whether hysterical or demagoric, 4 on the other hand, the character that greuse to be frightened out of the morent which he thinks it right to undertake, any pressure, still less by any threat, exses or implied.

press or implied.

Great Cantion Needed.

Gentlemen, we have great problems. We can only solve them by degrees. We can only solve them by degrees. We can only solve them by doing well each particular list of work as it comes up for solution. But on the done along the lines of superstance and the solution of the great industrial combinations which have become so marked as feature, we are of literation, but it we reck. It is not combinations which have become so marked the solution of the so Great Caution Needed.

out you can do it only by studying what a current la, and what your own powers are.

It is just exactly so in dealing with the great tendencies of our industrial civilization. We cannot turn back the wheels of freqress. If we could it would mean the absulted eastruction of just such industrial centers as this. We will ofther do nothing or we will do damage if we strive ignorantly to achieve the impossible. But that fact doe, not extune us for faither to strive to do what is possible. Special legislation is meeted, some of that ferislation must come through municipalities, but above and beyond all legislation we need honest and fearless administration of those have as they are on the builducks. However, the content of the content and fearless administration of those have in the latest and relating the content of the content and fearless administration of those have in the latest and fearless administration of these latest and fearless administration of these have in the latest and relating the content of the content and fearless administration of these have in the latest and fearless administration of these latest and fearless administration of these have in the latest and fearless administration of these have in the latest and fearless administration of these have in the latest and fearless administration, the latest had fearless and the latest had been also been as a such that the latest had been as a such that the latest had

terest of exact and equal justice to an alke, and such administration you will ansoly have while Mr. Knox remains as Attaney General in the Cabinet at Washing-

Speaks at a Banquet. a banquet in the evening, responding to the tonst, "Theodore Roosevelt," the

President said in part:

I think, gentlemen, that the average American is a pretty good fellow. All that is necessary to find that out is to know you and that the differences that come up among us matuly spring from failure to know one another. Sometimes that causes differences hetween employer and employed, between the men of the town and the men of the country, between the men of one occupation and the men of another occupation, and I most carnestly and fervently believe that the best solvent for all such conditions is bringing the people together, so that one side shall get to understand the viewpoint of the other. I don't say that that will prevent all differences, but I am conident that it will make the differences far less active. President said in part:

it will minimize the causes of difference, and that it will make the differences far less acute.

I don't believe that any considerable body of our people are less life any considerable body of our people, and when there is an appearance of such wishing ill I am sure that it springs from some that there is an appearance of such wishing ill I am sure that it springs from some that dides, and that the less way of removing the difference, be it real or assumed is to try to make each approach the meeting with the honest purpose of looking at the matter that is the cause of the difference from the viewpoints of both. And so, gentlemen, I feel that meeting such as those to-night, such a great assemblage which I had the honor of addressing this morning, served one purpose, the most important of all—the purpose of getting our people together, the bringing them in contact, on which the first set and the cone of the contact on the other are trivial, and that the unity among us all is fundamental.

Principle of Brotherhood.

Perhaps the most valuable lesson taught by the civil war as regards our civil life, apart from the lessons taught in military life, was that of brotherhood, of unity. He was that of brotherhood, of unity. Wherever I speak of men who have been in the civil war, such as that body that we passed in the course of the procession this morning, I speak of men, who have practically appilled for a number of years the principle of brotherhood and who could not apply any other principle. I mean all that the phinciple of treating a man on his word as a man, with all proper chantry or his word as a man, with all proper chantry or his word as a man, with all proper chantry or his word as a man with all proper chantry or his word as a man with all proper chantry or his word as a man with all proper chantry or his word as a man with all proper chantry or his word as a man with all proper chantry or his word as a man with all proper chantry or his word as a man with all proper chantry or his word as a man with a man wit

Duty, Not Occupation. Counts:

Duty, Not Occupation, Counts.

I do not care what the man's occupation is, or what his standing is. If he does his duty well, he is a good citizen and if he does not he is not a good citizen. Compared with that fundamental question, the other questions as to the particular position he occupies in public life, social, financial, any other way—those questions sink into absolute insignificance.

Now, zentiemen, just one word. The im-

er way—those questions slak into absolute. Insignificance... Now, gentlemen, just one word. The importance of anything that is said can be, tested by how nearity what is done afterward corresponds with it. It is a very good thing for us to meet together on the Fourth of July, in order to remind ourseives of what our forefathers did, to refresh our memories as to what our government really means. I ask of each man here that he prove his truth by his endeavor, that in whatever line he may be, that in whatever walk of life he may be; that whatever may be the line in which he does his work, he try to act throughout the rest of the year as he talks on the Fourth of July.

Repetition of 1893 Not Wanted. The farmer knows that in days of prosperity it is nice to have fat steers just as he knew in the soup days of the Wilson bill it was expensive to have cattle that ate feed and brough nothing in the market. If the farmer is to be confronted by a serious demand for a lower tariff on eattle he is not likely to embark more largely in cattle raising. His beef steers cannot be rais ed in a summer and sold in the fall He must be sure of the conditions to prevail in the country for at least three or four years before he will come to the Fortunately there is little danger of a disturbance of the protection afforded the farmer now, and he may increase his herds with the reasonable assurance that he will have a market for what he raises. Under our tariff the neat supply of this country must be raised in the United States, and the American farmer must be encourage to keep up with the demand for beef cattle. We never want to see again a decline in herds like that which cause after 1893.-Carson City (Mich.) Ga

Tariff and Trust Issue. In respect to a revival of the tariff issue it may be assumed that the Amer ican people know a good thing when have it in hand. They will not soon forget the paralysis of American industries caused by the tariff the Democrats formulated when they last had the opportunity. It required some years, even after the Cleveland-Wilson tariff was abolished, for the country's industries to rally from its blighting effects. But gradually, under the revivitying influence of a Republican tar iff, normal conditions, were restored and as a consequence we to-day see the era of greatest prosperity ever enjoyed by the American people. It is equihave "gone daft" to assume that the would be willing to exchange present tariff conditions for the paralyzing sys tem that wrought disaster before

Not Much Campaign Capital. The American people want none of the policies of Populism nor will they countenance any fire-in-the-rear effort against American soldiers. So far as the issues to be made of the tariff and trusts, with the great benefits accruing from the protective tariff system visi ble on every hand, and with the Re publican administration actively prose cuting the trusts which are operating in spite of a Republican anti-trust law there does not appear to be much cam paign capital offered here either for Democratic solace. - Galesburg (III, Mail.

- A Permanent Investment A man from the West who is visit ing Maine recently fell into conversation with a quiet old farmer on a train He was full of the greatness of the West, and talked about the big farms and big crops of his particular section and wound up by saying:

"I suppose you do manage to pick up living on these little Maine farms. The old Maine farmer smiled sadis

"Yes; and a few years ago some o is invested money in your section and is there yet. It was a permanent in estment, I guess."

The Western man changed the cor ersation.- New York Tribune.

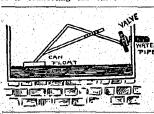
Remember, woman is most perfect hen most womanly.-Gladstone



An Automatic Tank Valve. Regulating the flow of water into roughs and tanks is something which causes farmers more or less anxiety and trouble. In the plan as illustrated the water pipe enters near the top of the tank, which places the valve out of water, thus relieving it of all danger from rust or the collection of sediment. Such a valve may be bought at any hardware store. The pipe may enter nearer the bottom of the tank and if the valve is kept clear the device will still serve its purpose. Another point in its favor is that, if desired, the valve can be closed just as effectually when the tank is one-fourth full as when filled to the brim.

The lower half of the long, jointed

lever connecting the valve and float

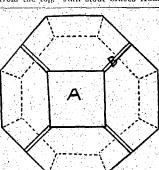


has a shorter one attached to it the upper end of the latter having a num ber of holes in it. By having a hole in the upper half of the jointed lever and using a pin, the angle at the joint can be changed at will. Making it as large as possible will necessitate the float being litted near the top of the tank before the valve is entirely closed. but by decreasing the angle the valve will be closed, while the float is still near the bottom. A sealed can or bottle makes a good float. A board or block of wood soon becomes soaked. and in consequence its lifting power is greatly diminished.—A. L. Williams, in Farm and Home.

To Prevent Soil Washing. Soil washing, to a greater or less extent, takes place on 75 per cent of roll ing farms, according to one writer Where it occurs the very best surface soil is washed into the valleys, leaving the bare and much less productive clay on higher land. As a certain portion of all farms must be kept under grass if is advisable to allow steep inclines to remain in blue grass or some form of mendow. Such places furnish a good location for trees. These will not only prevent washing, but will tend to modity the climate by affording protection stock and checking the heavy winds at all seasons of the year. In any case these slopes furnish excellent sheep pasture so that the land may be made juite as profitable as any that is unde the ploy. Where it is necessary to cultivate hillsides it is a good plan to ploy under coarse manure, as this will pre-vent washing. In some instances it may be necessary to throw brush into the gullies and stake it down.-Iowa

Feed Trough for Young Pigs.
One of the difficulties in feeding young pigs is seeing that each has a air share of the slop. At the ordinary trough the stronger pigs will drive the weaker ones off and they fail to get enough food to keep up their growth.

A trough designed to accommodate eight small pigs is eight-cornered and is made of inch lumber. The sides slant about as those of the ordinary V trough. A spout is fastened in the mid dle, into which the slop is poured, which runs down into the trough. To make this trough first construct a bottom sixteen inches in diameter. Nail two-by-four pieces around the bottom and use ten-inch boards for the sides, nailing them securely. No. 12 wire is stapled around the top and also around the outside, about three inches down rom the top. Nail stout braces from



FEED TROUGH FOR PIGS.

the center spout, about seven inches from the bottom, up to every other co ner of the trough, making four braces and giving between each room for two small pigs to feed.—Indianapolis News

What Pays?

The cows on many farms would be onsidered first-class producers if each cow's product amounted to 200 pounds of butter per year, yet it is claimed by some of the best dairymen that 200 pounds of butter per year from a cow loes not pay. Those who alm to make the most butter from their herds have the standard up to 300 pounds per your and some fix the limit higher Every farmer can have the individual members of his herd reach that amount by breeding for better cows

Sheen in the Black Hills. Sheepmen are flocking to the Black Hills section of South Dakota. It is stimated that the wool clip for this Beason will amount to nearly half a million pounds of wool for the southorn Black Hills districts. Nearly as many Angora goats are going in as sheep. These animals have thrived better than expected on the buffalo grass of the Hills ranges, and since Angora wool is worth twice as much as

When Horses Bolt Their Food. Horses that are greedy and inclined to bolt their food should be fed grain in a wide bottomed manger, and oven then it is well to place a few large

ommon wool there is much money in

pebbles in the bottom the size or a man's fist or larger. This compeh slower cating and secures better mas tiention.

To layer a grapevine to obtain nev vines to set of some choice variety, le a branch run until there can be about six feet of it placed on the ground Then pinch off the end, which wil throw the growth, into the buds along the cane. When these are well unde way place it in the soil about two or hree inches deep in a trench abou four inches deep. In a few weeks the trench may be filled level with the surface. By fall there will be roots from every joint, and they may be separated from the parent stem and from one another and transplanted where they are wanted. This is less trouble and more sure than growing them from slips which should be cut in the fall after the leaves drop, and heeled in. The tops incline toward the north, at some place where they will be sheltered and no molested during the winter. If well-ripened wood of this year's growth is used, and one or two buds left above ground, with another below, most of them will be found to have rooted in the spring. If one has but a parent vine of a good sort, or can get the branches that his neighbor cuts off when he cuts back in the fall, he can soon start a ineyard at no cost but a little labor. American Cultivator.

One who knows says that hot water at 140 degrees applied with a sprinkler will kill the worms and will not hard the plants. But be careful not to apply it at a temperature much higher than 140 degrees. The condition of the wind and weather at the time and the distance the water travels from the sprinkler to the cabbage all must be considered. It is possible to cook the cabbage with water at 150 degrees, and it is possible to use water at 200 degrees without damage. Paris green and Lor don purple can be successfully and safely used in fighting cabbage worms The best way to apply these impalpa ble powders is to put one part of Paris gren or one and a half parts of London purple to 100 parts of flour and dust it on. For this purpose a dust sprayer is convenient. For small gardens an insect powder sprayer is the thing. There is no danger from these poisons, as the leaves dusted are not the ones eaten They should not be used on plants used as greens.-Farmers' Guide.

Keep the Cow's Tail Clean The simple device here illustrated can be used in nearly every cow stable to keep the tails clean and prevent the cows from switch ing during milking in fly time. A piece of heavy cord, with a loop in each end, is fastened above the cow at a and the other end slipped around her tail as

around her tail as shown. When she lies down, this will keep ber will keep her tail out of the gutter and filth. When about to milk, hang the cord over a beam or hook at b, which will pull the tall above harm's way.-New England Homestead.

Killing Peach Tree Borers. the last eight years I have set peach trees every year, and I never fall to make a thorough application of the tar. With an old paint brush I put it upon the trunk of the trees before set-ting, spreading the tar from the roots up the trunk from eight to twelve inches. I am careful to remove any borers hat may be in the trees, as they come from the nursery. I keep in mind this fact that the coal tar will not kill the borer, deeply buried under the bark but will prevent the moth from depos iting its eggs at the base of the tree. The application of the tar must be made annually thereafter, being sure to finish the work before the moth begins to fly, which I believe is from June 1 to 15, usually. In making these annual applications it is necessary, to nsure success, that the earth be re noved down to the roots. The bark rom the roots up eight to twelve inchs must be completely covered with the

In case the tree is suffering from the effects of the shot-hole borer or fruitbark beetle, I know of nothing that is equal to the coal tar as a remedy. In case of mechanical injury to a tree the tar is better than any paint or wash we have ever tried .- O. J. Farmer.

Dust for Melon Vines. Make some dry arsenite to dust on our melons and cucumber wines first appearance of the vitora and other beetles, made in this way: Boil onehalf pound of white arsenic, one poun of salsoda in one-third gallon of water entil the arsenic is all dissolved. Take some quicklime and slake it with ar senic solution until the lime is a pow ier, and it will take about a gallon of ime, perhaps less, to take up the arsencal water: then dilute this with more ime to make five gallons of dry and arsenic to dust on the buggy plants Make dry Rordeaux for fungus by dis solving your bluestone in water, then, aking enough of the blue water to enough quicklime to make a dry, olue dust to shake on.-Fruit World.

Tar Preparations for Mange. ment station strongly advocates din oing with coal tar preparations to cure mange in cattle. The author claims hat the liberal use of dips will lessen abortion in range cattle, which, h holds, is often due to weakness result

Agricultural Notes. Muskmelon blight has become trop desome in some localities.

In cultivating onlors care should b taken not to work the soil to the bulbs or to hill them.

For late strawberry crops a northern exposure, clay soil and late varieties are recommended by the New Jersey station. How long to keep a cow depends

upon her work. Age should be given no consideration as long as the old cows are giving a profit. All varieties of grapes may be prop-

ented by layering, and many, like Norton Cynthlann, Scuppernong and other hard wooded aestivalis varieties, cannot easily be propagated otherwise.

## MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Rain Storm Does Great Damage-Chicago Packers Buy Large Tracts of Land-Cornerstone of Ryerson Library Laid in Grand Rapids.

The rainstorm of torrential proportions which swept over the lower peninsula the other night did much damage. Crops suffered severely and there are numerous the submodule of the control washouts on the railroads. Two men were instantly killed and three were inwere instantly kinds and three were injured in the wreck of a double-header
Michigan Central freight train near
Thomas. In the southwestern part of
the State the storm assumed the proportions of a cyclone and several persons
were fatally injured in the wrecks of
houses and barns. Great damage was
done to the western Michigan fruit crop.
At Flint the rainfall caused Swartz and
Thread Creeks to overfloy and the southern portion of the city was flooded. Near
North Adams the residence of Mrs. Van
Patten was demolished, the barn of M.
W. Rood was blown from its foundation
and another house was unroofed. Mrs.
Van Patten and Mr. and Mrs. Gamble,
her son-in-law and daughter, has taken
refuge in the cellar and all were seriously
injured, Mrs. Van Patten probably fajured in the wreck of a double-heade. injured, Mrs. Van Patten probably fa tally.

The beef trust is to invade Michigan and will establish extensive ranches throughout the northern portion of of the State, especially in Alcona, Alpena and Roscommon Counties. Hammond, Standish & Car-have purchased 10,000 acress from Alger: Smith & Co. in the northeast corner of Alcona County, including the nill and store and will stock the ranch with Western cattle. Swift & Co., it is reported, have bought 100,000 acres in Roscommon County, W. E. Rogers, of Alpena, shows a letter making inquiry for 100,000 acres. It is from a Chicago real estate man, who said he was acting for a client that wished to pay spot cash if the land could be got cheap enough. State, especially in Alcona, Alpena and Roscommon Counties. Hammond,

Masons Lay Cornerstone. Masons Lay Cornerstone.

The public library which has been denated to Grand Rapids by Martin A. Ryerson, of Chicago, at a cost of \$250,000, was begun under the auspices of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Michigan. The exercises were preceded by an official military and Masonic parade, including 200 school, children carrying flags. The 200 school children carrying flags. The oration of the day was delivered by John oration of the day was delivered by John Patton. Over 8,000 people witnessed the laying of the corner stone by Neil McMillan, grand master of the Masonic order in Michigan. The donor of the library is a native of Grand Rapids.

Mystery in Old Man's Death.

The body of William A. Reynolds, 60 years old, a nurse at the county house, was found, terribly bruised, in a wagon box back of a Kent street livery barn, in Grand Rapids. One arm was nearly stripped of flesh from the wrist to the elbow and it is believed the old man made, a terrible struggle against his murderer. Reynolds arrived in the city the same morning with considerable money, but no money was found on the body. He had been seen entering the alley with a stranger. Mystery in Old Man's Death.

stranger. Peach Crop Good.

Despite the cold weather of June the Michigan peach crop will be unusually heavy this year. The growers say that the warm weather will develop and ripen the fruit quickly. The first shipment of the fruit to the Chicago market is set for Aug. 1. According to present indications the heaviest shipments will not come be-fore Sept. 20. Boy Fatally Burned,

In Algansee Township Rev. C. R. Schermethorn, while attempting to rid his henhouse of lice by the use of gaso-line, accidentally set fire to the gasolino in a can. He threw the can out of the building and its faming contents covered his Sarandham huming him targibly. his 8-year-old-son, burning him terribly There are no hopes of his recovery.

State News in Brick Clio's new creamery has begun opera

A fair will be held at West Branch this year, Sept. 23, 24 and 25 being the dates selected. Newaygo has a chance to secure a new

industry, a plant for the manufacture of signal phones. A company is to be organized at the Soo to take control of the milk business of the whole city.

An Imlay City sportsman has named his pointer dog Russell Sage, because he never loses a scent.

Within a few days the Escanaba and Lake Superior Railroad will be running its trains into Escanaba.

Peter Pelinski, the Bay County man who is serving a 20-year term in the State prison at Jackson, is losing his mind.

A swindler has been writing bogus cyclone insurance policies in Allegan County, and quite a number of farmers were victimized by him. James Manning, of Clayton Township, colebrated his one hundred and four

teenth birthday. Manning was the first white man to settle in Arenac County. Finley McKinley, aged 81 years, of Ma-

ple Ridge, while superintending work-men clearing land, was struck by a fall-ing-tree and injured so badly that he died

A highwayman held up John Dennis near Tustin the other night and demand-ed "his money or his life." Dennis put up a fight, and as a result nearly lost both, for in the scuffle the robber stabled him four times in the rock and then dehim four times in the neck and then de-camped with the money. Dennis will probably recover.

Marshall may secure a large paper mill, branch factory will be established omewhere along the Kalamazoo River oy a big Eastern concern, and Marshall hopes to land it. Francis H. Clerque announces that his

company will build a paper mill to cost \$2,500,000 in the Michigan Soo. The plant will manufacture principally news and wrapping papers. In Hastings Grover Young

dentally shot in the breast by Ed Evans. a gunsmith, who was about to sell or loan him a revolver. The shooting was accidental and the wound is serious.

Frank Young and J. Reynolds, 14 years old; of Lakeview, were drowned while fishing in Pickerel Lake by the capsizing of their boat,

The mining companies of the copper

the annua companies of the copper country will not suffer from lack of coal the coming winter. The Pittsburg Coal Company ships a tremendous amount of coal to that district and the shipments, it is estimated, will be 350,000 tons in excess of those for a corresponding period hist, year. The volume of coal business is taxing transportation coalities. ness is taxing transportation facilities. The Pittsburg Coal Company will ship 5,000,000 tons to the Lake Superior dis-trict this year, as compared with 4,000,-

A company is being organized at Mason to establish a pure food factory.

Hesperia will have a bank, which will fill a long-felt want in the village.

A meeting of the Michigan Hay Dealers' Association will be held in Flint July 30.

Leo, the 3-year-old son of Wm. Weak-ley of Hartland, had a finger torn off by being caught in a wind mill.

The M. W. A. of Wayne County will have their annual excursion and will pichic at Bois Blanc Island on Aug. 8.

Dan Powers, a laboring man, commit-ted suicide at Farwell by cutting his throat with a razor. Probably tempoarily insane.

Wesley Rathwell, ngcd 17 years, em-ployed by the Trimountain mine, was drowned in Eleven-Mile lake near Paines-ville. He was learning to swim.

The postoffices at Siddons and Slayton will be discontinued. Both will be supported by rural free delivery. The postoffice at Ashley will hereafter accept money order business.

Alfred Jurva, a surface man at Quindy shaft No. 2, near Houghton, was dashed to death by falling down the shaft. He was climbing the ludder in the shaft house when it fell back. Charles Warner of Bear Lake was kill-ed in a peculian manner. He was lead-ing a steer, when the animal jerked so hard on the rope as to throw Warner to

the ground and instantly kill him. Grand Rapids is going after Battle Greek's record. Two health food com-panies are already turning out their wares, and a third has been organized

and will erect a factory at once. Thomas Arkansas while swimming at Calumet was seized with cramps and drowned. Thomas Habanity was drowned in saving the life of John Kason, who was bathing in the Tamarack mine.

was outning in the Tamarack mine.

The people of Tuscola have raised nearly the whole of the 75,000 bonus demanded of the village by the promoters of the contemplated electric railroad between Saginaw and Vassar via Frankenmuth.

At Pinckney Mrs. George Collins left At Pincincy Airs, George Collins left-her home, and during a fit of insanity threw herself into the mill race, where the water is five feet deep. Her body was not discovered until late the next morn-ing, after the water had been lowered several feet. She was of a cheerful dis-position, and although she had complain-ed of a severe headache during the day nothing unusual was noticed in her see nothing unusual was noticed in her actions. Mrs. Collins was 31 years of age and leaves a family of seven small chil-dren, the eldest being 14 and the young-set (twins) only 1 years 10. est (twins) only 1 year old.

est (twins) only I year old.

The official monthly crop report issued by Secretary of State Warner says the wet weather of the past few weeks seriously damaged corn and interfered with the planting of late potatoes. Much corn was wholly drowned out, while more was damaged 50 that it is yellow and small. Many fields intended for beans are being summer fallowed, while others already planted have been abandoned. Wheat, outs, meadows and pastures made good. planted have been abandoned. Wheat, oats, nieadows and pastures made good growth. The estimated yield of wheat is sixteen bushels per acre, as against ten bushels last year. The cool, damp weather has tended to produce a good growth of straw and made the barley

growth of straw and made the bariey plump.

The presence in Bay City of a representative of the Havemeyers a few days ago has given rise to a number of rumors affecting the Bay City and Michigan sugar factories. The trust owns \$283,600 in stock in the Bay City factory, less than one-half, having purchased it several weeks ago. Now it is reported that the trust has secured an option on the controlling interest in the Michigan factory and that it is proposed to unite the Michigan and Bay City factories under one management, taking power from one battery of boilers, economizing in salaries and making changes that will reduce exponess in a number of ways. The reportplump. penses in a number of ways. The reported plan of purchase of the Michigan faced plan of purense of the Allengan rac-tory by the trust is that it will pap par to the present stockholders for their holdings, and issue them additional stock for the difference between the par and actual value of the plant.

A race for a homestead, with two contestants only two minutes apart at the finish, was run by William Fisher of Hancock and a Mr. McNorman of Ontonagon. Fisher had his eye on a desirable piece of property in Ontonagon County. A friend had a claim on the homestead, A friend and a claim on the homestead, but it was open to contest. McNorman had papers made out and went to Mar-quette to file them. Fisher and his friend also were passengers on the same train. Fisher was advised by were that his adersary was aboard and from the de-scription had little trouble in finding his scription had little trouble in inding his man. McNormin, however, did not know that Fisher was on the same train. Fisher left the train before it arrived at the station. He ran as fast as he could to the land office, and had just signed his name to the application blank when Mc-Norman came in, just two minutes too

On the first of this month \$60,000 worth of Bay County road bonds became due and payable. sought to meet the payment of the in-debtedness by the sale of refunding bonds. The bonds were authorized by a vote of the people in the spring, and all the preliminaries were arranged according to law, and the bonds sold to a Cincinnati house, A few days before the ing to law, and the bonds sould to a clin-cinnati horise. A few days before the county expected to receive the money in exchange for the bonds the purchasers informed the supervisors that their at-torney had reported that there was no aw authorizing Bay County to issue refunding bonds and they could not be acrunding bonds and they could not be accepted until the Legislature had passed an enabling act. The indebtedness had to be met July 1, however, and the committee made arrangements with one of the Bay City banks by which the amount necessary was borrowed and the bonds paid off, thereby keeping-the credit of the county goal the county good.

The farmers of Greenbush township look upon the recent organization of thrashers in the nature of a trust, and are forming a stock company of their own to buy and operate a thrashing machine at the old prices.

The men drilling test holes on the Sage property in West Bay City in search of coal have gone to the old ball grounds on continue gone to the old ball grounds on Henry street, a quarter of a mile from the first well. Although the drillers do not say they have located coal, it is un-derstood they found a vein of sufficient, thickness to warrant them in going ahead with the arresiment. with the experiments.
Building operations at Negaunce are

being delayed on account of inability to secure certain kinds of building material.—Notwithstanding the high prices of most material, more building is going on there than at any other time for years past.

A couple of Alma boys took the con-A couple of Alma hoys took the contract for weeding a patch of sugar beets for a farmer of that vicinity, and performed the work as stipulated. Then the man, doubtless, thinking that because they were boys he could bluft them out of their pay, refused to settle. The hoys didn't do a thing but sue the fellow and he had to pay them the contract price as well as the could of the pay. as well as the costs of the suit.

Entered in the Post Onice, at Gray ting Mich., as second-class matter.

# POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

# Republican Ticket-

STATE TICKET.

For Governor-Aaron T. Bliss, of Saginaw.

For Lleutenant Governor -Alexander Martland, of Marquette. For Secretary of State-Fred. M.

Warner, of Farmington For State Treasurer-Daniel McCoy,

of Grand Rapids. For Auditor General-Perry F. Pow

ers. of Cadillac. For Attorney General-Charles A

Blair, of Jackson. For Commissioner of State Land Office Edwin A. Wildey, of Paw

For Superintendent of Public Instruction-Delos A. Tall, of Al-

For Members State Board of Education-Patrick H. Keely, Detroit; L. L. Wright. Ironwood.

For Congress 10th Dist. - George A. Loud, of Iosco.

For State Senator, 28th Dist.-Alfred J Doherty, of Clare.

How things have changed since Grover Cleveland was President. The Treasury surplus bothers the Government: - Evening News, Buffalo.

The defect in the Cuban reciprocity bill is that there is no reciprocity. in it, so it is not strange that the advocates of the scheme prefer to press It as an administration measure rather than discuss it on its merits. - Ex

Merchants who want newspaper men to roast grocery peddlers, cheap John stores and the like, would make newspaper men feel more like doing so, if these same merchants would quit using the free letter heads of fruit firms and gargling oil envelopes, baking powder statements, sidewalk advertising and rubber stamps, and patronize home printing offices,

The appointment of Mr. Balfour to the English premiership will not result in any changes in the existing relations between Great Britain and the United States. This is the opinion of the state department officials. who express the opinion that Mr. Balfour will be as much disposed as was his predecessor, Lord Salisbury, to continue the friendly relations between the two countries.

J. Pierpont Morgan's great and good friend, William II., is said to be coaxing Morgan to help out Turkey in her financial embarassments. The American magnate can do this government of Spain. We have pro if he wishes, but he will have to get security which will not compel a naval demonstration in the neighborhood of Stamboul, when the interest or principal becomes due. The United States had some difficulty recently in getting the sultan to meet an obligation. Abdal Hamid's collateral must be gilt-edged if it it is to impress Morgan. -Globe-Democrat, St.

one of Cleveland's postmasters general, in a speech in Europe on the 4th of July, proposed Roosevelt for President in 1904, and Choate in 1908.-Choate, of course, if he is living at that time, will be considerably older than William Henry Harrison, the most aged offour Presidents. This detail is of less consequence however, than the Michigan Democrat's tribute to those two stalwart Republicans. It shows that, so far as regards the Republican's chances to relarly in the arid region—that the entain power in 1902 and 1904, this is an era of good feeling. -Globe-Democrat, St. Louis.

Henry H. Allen, a Plainwell astrologist, who claims th have predicous other commodities. They would ted McKinley's assassination at Bufcontribute also to the support of the falo, and to have foretold several week's ago King Edward's illness, They would be factors of State and now predicts President Roosevelt's death by assassination. He says: "President Roosevelt is in the greatest danger. He will be assaulted and killed before the 28th of October, if he does not change his mood. The President is too reckless and runs into danger. He is sure to be assaulted and the assault will come from an anarchist. He will not be in any special danger in Michigan, but he will be in danger in Illinois, because there are many anarchists there. There is some chance for him to escape this danger but I do not think he will. I think he will be assassinated. I make the date Octoher 28th., because that is his birthday and the planetary influence is very bad at that time."-Ex.

KORN IS KI .G.

A few years ago the consumption of corn was very limited in Europe an countries. Europeans regarded it as a coarse food, fit only for fattening animals until enterorising Amerleans taught them different Colone! Chas. J. Murphy, special commis sioner of the Department of Agriculture, went over in 1888 for the avpless purpose of introducing a wholesome and cheap cereal food among the Europeaus. He was supplied with many preparations of corn and samples were distributed with instructions for preparing various foods. At the Paris exposition expert cooks from the United States did much to enlighten the European noks in the properties of corn flour and meal, and a corn restaurant on just closed the imports were \$40,000,the exposition grounds, placed many forms of cooked corn before the gen eral public. Three years after Colonel Murphy's first missionary work the United States sold 23,533,27 bushels of corn in Europe. In 1890 we sold 192.519,000 bushels and the demand is steadily increasing. A short wheat crop need not be follow ed by a famine when the people know the value of corn. Already the bak ers of Belgium, who make nearly all the bread in the kingdom, have learn ed to add nearly 25 per cent of corn flour to the wheat flour and thus they are able to produce wholesome bread of unusual cheapness. This bread s known as "plain Murphy" or Murphy bread, and the name is applied in onor of the Commissioner of Agriculture. Corn consumption in Helgium has reached the proportion of wo bushels per capita in the year. In the rest of Europe it only avera ges about a half a bushel per capita'

but this is merely the beginning of

what promises to become a great

commerce in the production of a ce-

A Valraraiso policeman arrested a real which the western states can sleep-walker a few nights ago who produce in enormous—quantities. had wandered away from home in his Detroit Journal. night clothes. "Surely you are not going to lock me up," said the sleep walker. "I can't be responsible for R.McEneryStuari Never was a more absurd puters the position you found me in, 1 am a made than this bullabaloo about re somnambulist." "It don't make any lief for Cuba. It is perhaps the difference what church you are a member of," said the officer. "You most fertile spot in the world. A "commissioner" of a public journal can't walk the streets of Valpo in E. Parker Butler, who is now there takes the trouble your shirt tail if you belong to all to telegraph that "I came here with the churches in the city." the impression that the land was very fertile but I am astonished with what I find. The yield of the land, It Dazzles The World. when cultivated even in an imperfect way, is almost beyond belief .-With a steady and liberal govern ment, and reasonable industry among

No Discovery in medicine has ever reated one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consump-tion. It's seyerest tests have been the people, I believe the land would on honeless victims of Consumption soon be the wonder of the world on Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Pleurley and Bronchitis, thousands of whom account of its prosperity. No plant er has failed to put in his crop. it has restored to perfect health .-For Coughs, Colds. Asthma, Croup. Hay Fever, Hourseness and Whoopman willing to work need be idle a day. Wages were never better than ing Couch it is the quickest, surest they are now." That is the island cure in the world. It is sold by L. Fournier, who guarantees satisfact on and those are the people whom the Sugar Trust intriguers pretend to or refunds money. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1. Trial bottles free. hold up as objects of national chari ty. If any one is to be helped let !

be our own farmers, who by labori Congress has provided for a comous industry are endeavoring to commission to secure plans and designs sing at once pete with the people of this favored for a monument or memorial to be land. We have done enough for Cu We rescued her from the mis Lincoln, which is to be a magnificent affair, worthy of that great man tected and policed her island for four The commission is to consist of the years. We have guaranteed her chairman of the Senate Library Comagainst oppression for the future. mittee, the chairman of the House On the 4th inst. we turned over the Library Committee, the Secretary of government to her own chosen offi-State, the Secretary of War, Senator cials. Now let her rustle for her Vest, and Representative Richard-She is weaned.-Chronicle San Francisco, California.

White Man Turned Yellow, The advocates of reciprocity with Cuba dwell upon the assertion that Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lex by encouraging the production of suington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly gar in Cuba, we should develop there a market for our own manufactures, changed color, also his eyes, and he But it should be evident to all such suffered terribly. His malady was persons that the development of the beet sugar industry in the United Then he was advised to try Electric States would operate in the same Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and States would operate in the same Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and way at home and on a much larger Liver remedy, and he writes: "After scale. It has been demonstrated that it is practicable to produce beet do. A trial proves its matchless worth for all Stomach, Kidney and worth for all Stomach, Kidney and the most in this State under the most worth for all Stomach, Kidney and the most in this State under the most worth for all Stomach, Kidney and the most in this State under the most worth for all stomach. sugar in this State under the most Liver troubles. Only 50 cents. favorable conditions. It would be sale by L. Fournier, druggist. possible in the course of time to so ocrease the product of beet sugar in

Colorado and other states-particu-

tire quantity of sugar consumed in

the United States would be made

here. Its production would give em-

Goverment, both State and National.

National strength, and it would be

The advocates of reciprocity seem

would throw away the valuable home

market that might be ideveloped to

secure a much less valuable market.

ed agricultural field.

-Indiana Papar,

Notice of Attachment

State of Michigan-The Ciruit Cour for the County of Crawford.

Melvin A. Bates. ployment in one way and another to Richard D. Connine, a large number of people who would Thorgimer Arobjornson and purchase manufactures and numer-ous other commodities. They would firm name of Bates & Co.,

Henry Zieres, Defendant. To whom it may concern:-

TAKE NOTICE, that a writ of atparticulally advantageous to the arid States to secure such a population because of their comparatively limitage against said defendant, for the sum of One Hundred and Thirty Dollars and Eighty-seven cents; and that said writ was made returnable June

to ignore all this entirely. They 19th., 1902. Dated July 9th., 1902. O. PALMER, Attorney for Plaintiffs. jul10w6

She Did'nt Wear a Mask Commerce between the United States and its newly acquired territory is growing with remarkable rapidity. In 1897, the year preceding that in which Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines came—under the aptencies of the aptencies to 2 ce. at 1. Fournier's. American flag, the shipments to 25c, at L. Fournier's.

A Poor Millionalre

hose islands were, according to the

figures of the treatury bureau of sta-

cal year just ended they will be, ac-

ments to Alaska In the last year .-

This would bring the total of Amer-

ritory of the United States up to

year against only about \$10,000,000

The imports from the "province

lows the flag is well illustrated in

these figures and we have only just

Brain-Food Nonsense.

been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the

silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for bones and still another for muscles. A

correct diet will not only nourish a

particular part of the body, but will sustain every other part. Yet, how-

ever good your food may be, its nutri-

ment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their

coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A

few doses aid digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant

Another ridiculous food fad has

begun .-- Economist.

in that same territory in 1897.

Lately starved in London, because tistics, \$6,773,560. In 1901 they to could not digest his food. Early were over \$20,000,000, and in the ilswould have saved him cal year just ended they will be, ac-cording to the best figures that the stomach, and diges-tion, promote assimilation, improve bureau of statistics can obtain, fully appetite. Price 25c. Money back if \$35,000,000. To this may be added not satisfied. Sold by L. Fournier the estimate of \$15,000,000 of ship-| druggist.

Sale of State Tax Lands.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE.

Notice is hereby given that the about \$50,000,000 in the last fiscal ollowing described tax homestead ands situate in Crawford County having been examined and appraised show as increase almost as great. In inder the provisions of Act. 141, pubiic acts of Michigan, 1901, will be offered to purchasers at this office on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock'ā. m.. and will be subject to sale according to the form pre-1897 Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines sent us \$20,252,563 worth of products, while for the fiscal year 000. The old saying that trade fol-

EDWIN A. WILDEY, Commissioner. Lot No. 4, NEl of SEl Lot No. 1 Lot No. 2 SEl of NW 26 N. 4 W Sl of SEl SW! El of SEl " 21, 26 N, 4 W. " 22, 26 N, 4 W. " 28, 26 N, 4 W. S) of NE NWI of NWI " 28, 26 N, 4 W.
SEI of NWI " 28, 26 N, 4 W.
NI of NEI " 29, 26 N, 4 W. NI of NE SEI of SWI

# The Century

'The Leading Periodical of the World' Will make 1901

"A Year of Humor."

and vigorous. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remetles at Four nier's Drug Store. Get Green's Spe clal Almanac. Mark Twain," '. P. Dunne, "Mr. Dooley" Joel C. Harris, 'Uncle Remus.' E. W. Townsend

Artemus Ward Orpheus C. Kerr' 'Bill Neye',
F. R. Stockton,
D. G. Mitchell, F. R. Stockten, Tudor Jenks. H. C. Bunner, 'Sam Slick', Eugene Field. Carolyn Wells, H. S. Edwards, R. Grant White, Capt G. H. Derby H. S. Edwards, C. BaileyFernald C. Batell Loomis Elliott Flower, A. Bigelow Paine, Beatrice Herford,

John Phoenix Wendell Holmes, M. Thomson, 'Q, K. Philander Doesticks, P. B.

'Josh Billings', 'Mark Twain' John G. Saxe,

Mrs. Partington

Miles O'Riley'

The West. Illustrated by Remington.

Interesting papers on Social Life in New York Personal Articles on

Pres. McKinley and Roosevelt A great year of the greatestAmerican Magazines begun in November 1901, first issue of the new volume Any reader of this advertisement will receive a copy of a beautiful booklet printed in six colors, giving full plans of the CENTURY in 1902, by addres-

The Century Company,

A FREE PATTERN (your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year. Mº CALL'S 60 MAGAZINEYEAR

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-ti date, Economical and Absolutel Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

Me CALL TO

Seams Allowed and Perforations show the Bastian and Sewing Lines.

WASHINGTON D. C.

TO OUR READERS Here is the Greatest Barrgain W. Have Ever Offered you.

The Crawford Ayalanche. -AND-

The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press. BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR

FOR ONLY \$1.65. The "Twice a Week Free Press" is conceded by all to be Michigan's

leading newspaper. Remember that by taking advan tage of this combination you get-52 copies of the "Crawford Avalanche" and 104 copies of the Free Press.

**到**茶台菜茶品菜菜品菜茶品菜茶品菜茶品茶

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SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods

Shoes.

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material.

Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint. the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

**为你然你然然你你就然你你就就你你就就你我就你我就你你你** 

The Glorious Fourth is over

But we still continue our

# Great Special Sale

of Dress Goods, Linens, Hosiery and Underwear, Carpets, Curtains, Skirts, Men's, Boys and Chilleach topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published the people of Grayling and surrounding country realize as they never have before the advantages to be derived by trading at our store

If you want good honest merchandise at the lowest possible prices, come here, we can save you

Matter to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the news, The Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of of Dress Goods, Linens, Hosiery and Underwear.

money on every purchase you make.

We want your trade, and will get it by selling the best and most reliable goods at the lowest prices. We always aim to please our customers.

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants. Strictly One Price.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich



DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30, 1901.

Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you my case, to be used at your discretion, cars ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost is carrentiely.

Will history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ent began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, unun a nonAbout five years and my right ent began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, unun a nonI underweit a treatment for catacrth, for three months, without any success, consulted a numir of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that
ily an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would
ien cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatient. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noisea ceased, and
oday, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased car has been entirely restored. I thank you
cartily and beg to remain

Very truly yours,

I. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost, INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

# Black Smithing

Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing

HORSE SHOEINC

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY E line of Reapers and Mow ers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements beore contracting for machines.

Prices right for work or stock.

narl4-ly DAVID FLAGG.





Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-culation of any scientific journal. Terms, 33 a year; four months, 31. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO. 36 iBroadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKL

TOLEDO BLADE,

TOLEDO, OHIO.

178,000. Circulation 178,000 The Great National Weekly News paper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more early comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dail its. All current, tooke mode with stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one Write for free specimen copy. Ad-

THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio

MICHIGAN CENTRAL The Niagara Falls Route.

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH AR. AT MACLINA Mackinaw Express, 4.15 p. m. Marquette Exp. 4.00 a. m. Way Freight, 9.30 a. m. Accommodation Dp. 12.00 m. 6,50 P M 7.00 A M 6.05 P M 3,40 P M

GOING BOUTH Lewiston Branch.

Locommodation, 830 A. M. Ret'g, 145 PM

Commodation, 830 A. M. Ret'g, 145 PM

Commodation, 830 A. M. Ret'g, 145 PM

Local Agent, Local Agent, Local Agent,

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co.

Time Table No. 2. Trains run by Ninetieth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

ecommo'n Mixed Stations.

- Frederic Arr. 12.00 Ausable River Muirhead Deward Manistee River \*5.20 Crooked Lake

Blue Lake Squaw Lake Mancelona Road \*11.19 \*11.10 10.54 Lake Harold Alba 10.50 \*10.34 Green River Jordan River E.J. &S. Crossing \*10.20

\*10.16 6.40 Arr. South Arm. Dep. P.M. East Jordan.

Trains will not stop where no time is shown Trains will stop to take on or let off passen-ers where (\*) is shown

# LOCAL ITEMS.

TAKE NOTICE. The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in Advance. It your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

Straw Hats! Straw Hats! at Kramer Bros.1

FOR RENT-Cottage, four rooms.

Enquire at this office. Special sale in Suits, at Kramer

Alabastine, in all colors, for sale at

A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

Subscribe and pay for the Ava-LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance. Men's Neglige Shirts at 50c, 75c Terms reasonable. and \$1,00, at Kramer Bros'. Store.

FOR RENT-A good 7-room house Enquire of James Woodburn.

There will be regular services at both the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, next Sunday, the 20th.

#### If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

Deputy Game Warden, Wm. K. Brewster, was in town Tuesday, stopping over between trains.

With every \$2.00 purchase, or more you get h handsome, oil painted, picture for 89c.

FOR SALE-Milch Cows. Enquire at this office. Now is the time to

For Sale-A good work horse. Enquire of John Anderson, Maple Forest; Frederic postoffice

Buy your Poultry Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Rev. Bekker found a Rubber Coat last week, which the owner can have by calling on him, proving property and paying for this notice.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Oil. Alson Glass and Putty always in stock at A. Kraus' Hardware

visit with friends, returning Tuesday afternoon.

#### Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Atkins, of Bay City, were here last week, attending the funeral of her grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Rusnell.

N. P. Salling and A. Grouleff, who were here on a fishing excursion for a week or more, left for their homes Monday afternoon.

Messrs. M. Taylor, of Toledo, and Levi Clement, of Detroit who were here attending the funeral of Mrs. Rusnell, left for their respective homes on the Sunday night train.

#### Barbed Wire, at the lowest price, at the store of Salling. Hanson & Co.

When you awake in the morning feeling like the end of a missnent life, your mouth full of fur and your soul full of regrets, take Rocky Mountain Tea. Great Medicine. Ask your Druggist.

During the storm, Monday, there was a dash of hail southeast of the of P. Aebli's house looks as though it at the K. O. T. M. hall, and present. His corn, potatoes and cabbage were badly cut.

### The best Clover, Timothy, Alsike Clover, and Hungarian will follow them to their new home. Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hansou

Deckrow of Maple Forest. The fun- work, so that no delays are made

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Wilcox are case. glad again by a visit from their son Forest, of Flint, with their three children, and also a grandson, Em- tional forestry commission, which is met Simpson, of the same city. All to be held in Michigan, Aug. 27th to come for a summer vacation with Sept. 1st, a programme has been fish and huckleberries.

Gilbert W. Smith, of Gaylord, an old and respected citizen, died and was buried in that place last week. He was a veteran of the civil war. and a prominent Mason. The Commandery at Petoskey, of which he was a member, had charge of the funeral services.

Rounds out the hollow places, and smooths out lines that creep about one's face; woos roses back to faded cheeks. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your

Messis, John Hanna, Otis Hanna and L. E. Parker, of Beaver Creek, vere in town Tuesday.

Mrs. C. F. Stewart will leave this afternoon for a month of visiting at the old home in Norwalk, Ohio.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will meet Friday asternoon, the 18th., at 3 o'clock, at the church

Mrs. L. T. Wright is enjoying a visit from two of her nieces, the Misses Leona and Nellie Mulligan, of Breckenridge, Mich.

The Mothers' and Teachers' Society will meet at the M. E. church, on Thursday afternoon, July 24th., at 2 o'clock. All members, and others interested, are requested to be pres-

The registered Percheron Stallion, "Fredham," will be kept for service at the farm of Fred Hoesli, east of Grayling. Owners of breeding mares will find it to their interest to call.

Everybody is invited to the Patrons of Husbandry Rally, or Grange Odell school house, August 7th. A tine programme is being arranged which will be published later. Fill your basket, and arrange your business to be there for a day of pleasure.

Eli R. Sutton, who fled from Detroit a few weeks ago, through feat of arrest on the charge of perjury growing out of the great military scandal of two years ago, will in all probability return to Detroit in a short time to stand trial.

State Game and Fish Warden Morse, in his monthly report to the Secretary of State, says that 108 complaints for violation of the fish and game laws were made during the month of June, and 45 convictions were secured from the 46 arrests made.

The census figures show that Michgan has 18,226 newspapers and magazine publications, with a total circulation of 114,299,334 copies. If tion editor would have.

The Ladies of the Maccabees will n the future be known as Ladies of Modern Maccabees. One of the amendments to the laws is to collect Mrs. Dr. Insley and Stanley went a ten-cent tax semi-annually from to Cheboygan, Saturday, for a short each member, to be known as the convention fund, to defray the expenses of a delegate to the conven

> The degree team of the Grayling Lodge K. O. T. M. went to Deward last Saturday, and instituted a lodge there with 37 members. All are highly pleased with their reception and treatment in our sister city, and hope the traternal feeling initiated there may grow, and that they may return the social pleasure whenever the new members may choose to visit

> Last Thursday, at the Riverside Range, A. M. Scott was in sight of the Hereafter. A powerful horse kicked him in the face, rendering him unconscious, and then cuffed him eight or ten times in dancing around in the stall, but fortunately no blow was square enough to break any bones, though the flesh is badly bruised and lacerated. It is almost a miracle that he escaped death.

The family of John Rouse, who have been residents of Grayling, for several years, moved to Bay City last of at least \$25,000. It is said that week. On Friday evening the W.R.C. the capital stock of the sugar comand L. O. T. M., of which Mrs. R. village so sharp, that the west side was a member, gave her a reception had been used for a buckshot target. ed her with emblematic badges of both orders. We regret to lose them but our loss will be a gain to Mr. R. as he will be able to spend more time with his family. The AVALHNCHE

The K. O. T. M. of this place feel more proud than ever of their order, So cleverly has the author told the Don't be persuaded into taking and justly so, for their prompt mansomething said to be "just as good," ner of doing business and payment tree, that the reader enters thoras Madison Medicine Co's. Rocky of losses, as proven in the case of oughly into the spirit of it, and al-Mountain Tea. There is nothing Mrs. C. Peterson, who received her most feels that he will have some like it. 35 cents. No more, no less, money the fourth day after proof of right and title to the same when death was taken here. It is not only finished. Unlike the usual house Died-July 13th, Chas. Oaks, aged an order of unusual social benefit; plans and descriptions the smallest 17 years, of paralysis of the heart, but what is better, its life insurance details are here presented, from the The deceased was a brother of Hugh feature is among the best, and the first rock laid to the last decorative Oaks, of this place, and Mrs. F. R. local officers are well up in their eral services were hold here, Tuesday. We congratulate the members of the order and the beneficary in this

> For the annual meeting of the napartially outlined. There will be three sessions of the commission at 16 bushels, while one year ago the Lansing on Wednesday and two on state average was 10 bushels per Thursday. Thursday evening the acre. members will leave on a special train The condition of corn in the south for their trip north over the M. C. ern countles is, compared with an and will arrive at Roscommon early average of 65; in the central coun-Friday morning, spending the day at ties 57, in the northern 66, and in the forestry reserve. A session will the state 63. be held in the woods, at which a paper will be read on "The Jack Pine Plains of Michigan." The members of the commission will visit Gravling and Saturday will be spent in the hardwood region of Antrim county. Sunday will be spent at Mackinac

CROP PROSPECTS.

Despite the almost unprecedented mount of rain during the surface and thus far this summer, the general condition of crops throughout the country is good. While the present year does not promise to be a record breaker in any sense, nevertheless all the indications point to a good average crop. The department of agriculture reports that on July 1st the prospects of the corn crop were 87.5 per cent, as compared with 81.3 per cent last year, and as compared with an average of 89.2 per acreage of corn in Michigan is one Grayling. per cent more than last year, and 3.9 per cent taking the entire country.

The condition of wheat is not for 10 years. In the case of oats and barley there is a slight increase over last year. Rye stands 2 points ahead of the average for the past ten years. The average condition of Potatoes is 92.9, as compared with 87.4 a year ago-a very satisfactory showing. Picnic, on the old grounds near the The figure is a trifle higher than the 10 years average. The hay crop shows an increase over last year in every important hay producing state in the Union.

Substantially the same condition xists with regard to the fruit crop. While fruit has doubtless suffered by reason of the excessive rains. the reports from all the fruit raising states indicate that there will be more than an average crop of apples and neaches. The outlook for granes is that the crop will be of ordinary size.

With a cessation of the long continued rains and a run of warm weather the prospects before the farmers of the country are fairly good, and if the farmers have prosperity the rest of us need not worry -Grand Rapids Herald.

Hubbard Head was in town Tues day, and smiles all over, except when he is thinking what on earth he is these papers could be consolidated going to do with his immense crop of into one, what a picuic the circula- hay. His barns will not hold one corner of it. He reports apples, peaches, pears and plums promising more and better than ever, and his chestnut trees setting as full as they can hang. His neach trees will have to be thinned, to save them from the weight of fruit. Some of our State Board of Agriculture, and cranks of the Forestry Commission had better come up.

> It had not rained for several days, up his reserved force of thunder, lightning, wind and rain, and showed us what he could-do in a hurry. The smoke stack at the big mill was blown across the building, crashing through the roof, so the the boys all thought of "Kingdom Coming." The chimney of the Lutheran church was thrown down, and several trees in different parts of the village were broken. The storm south and east of town had a lively dash of hail with it, and the rainfall there was nore than doubled.

> The Sugar Trust people already own an interest in the Bay City Sugar Co., and it is said that they recently secured options on a majority of the stock of the Mich. Sugar Co. The two plants are located close together, and plans are being made to combine them under one head. which, it is said, will effect a saving

"The home that Jack and Jill pears in the August Delineator, will appeal to home lovers everywhere. various steps in the raising of his roof touch inside.

The Michigan crop report promise a good wheat harvest and a poor crop of beans, while the outlook for corn is unpromising, on account of the heavy rains. The average estimated yield in the southern counties is 15 bushels in the central and northern counties, 17 bushels; and in the state

The condition of oats in the cen tral counties is 92; in the southern 96; northern 96, and in the state 95, The condition of potatoes in the southern counties is 86, in the cenin the state 84.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. SARAH RUSNELL, aged 82 yrs. months and 17 days, died at he nome in Grayling, July 8th., 1902.

The deceased was born in Canada April 21st., 1820, and came to St Clair County in 1846, and to Graying in 1881, twenty one years ago.

She was twice married-June 30 1840, to Woodis Comer, who died March 25th., 1860. Eleven child. ren were born to them, of whom four are now living, John Comer, of La Crosse, Wis., Amanda Morris, of South Dakota. Victoria Taylor, of cent for the last 10 years. The Toledo, Ohio, and Geo. W. Comer, of

December 10th., 1866, she was mar ried to James Rusnell, of St. Clair County. She leaves the four chil quite as good as that of corn, as it dren above named, 21 grand children stands 2.4 points below the average and 13 great grand children to mourn her going and to revere her memory woman of strong personality and fine business ability, a loving mother and devoted friend has gone to her well earned rest.

> Rev. H. Goldle, at the M. E. Shurch were largely attended, attesting the esteem in which she was held.

There seems to be a fair crop of Hackleberries this year, and the price paid is 6 to 8 cts. per quart.

Demogratic County (onvention

The democratiz electors are hereby called to meet in convention by delegates on the 26th day of July, 1902. at two o'clock p. m., at the Court House, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State. Senatorial and Representative conventions to be hereafter called, and to transact such other business, as may properly come before the convention.

The several townships are entitled to delegates as follows: Beaver Creek, 4 Frederic,

19 Maple Forest, 9 Grayling. South Branch, 3. Grayling, July 15, 1902. WM. McCULLOTGH.

Chairm. County Com.

Card of Thanks.

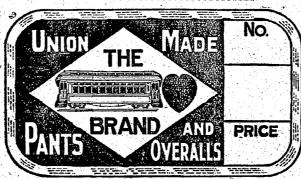
We, the family of the late Mrs. usnell, desire to thank the friends who so kindly sympathized and as sisted them in their sad affliction. hold you in grateful remembrance.

#### The funeral services conducted he higher life, and whose words of consolation and comfort assisted her to

We also thank Rev. Goldle, whose prayers and counsel pointed her to a bear trustingly and patiently to the end. Once more we acknowledge our indebtedness to all and shall ever

MR. AND MRS. M. TAYLOR.

# <u> Xraus&Son</u>



"THIS IS THE TICKET."

We extend a cordial invitation to the people of Grayling and vicinity to come and examine cur stock of

# Summer Clothing and Dry Goods.

We have just received a complete line of dry goods that are pleasing to the eye.

We handle the Royal Tailor's Clothing, custom-made, and guaranteed as good a fit and better quality for less money than you pay to have them made in town. They are made by tailors so last Monday old Boreas gathered that understand their business.

Our SELZ SHOES are the winners, every pair guaranteed to be up-to-date, and to give satisfaction.

Our Men's Hats are the latest, try one. Men's Laundred Shirts in all sizes and colors. Thanking you for past favors, we remain

Respectfully

# A. KRAUS & SON.

One Price Store.

color red. Were last seen near Gray ling. Information leading to their recovery rewarded. H. Schreiber, Sigsbee P. O.

PORTAGE LAKE BUSS.

make daily trips, leaving Grayling at 6 p. m., returning at 7 a. m., for the Other trips made on application .-Prices reasonable.

ROW BOATS to rent, at Collen's Resort. J. J. COLLEN. June19tf

To my Patrons.

Wasson, 207 Center Ave., Bay City. to make photos for a short time.

Yours for fine photos E. J. WASSON.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, 1 Detroit July 15, 1902. The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following

prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:
Prime steers and helfers \$5,50@ 3,50; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,25(0),25; common, \$2,50 (0) 4,00; canners ers active at \$3,00(a)4.25

calves, active at \$5.50(0)6,50. Sheep and lambs, small receipts and lower; prime lambs \$6.00(26,50; mixed

\$4.50(@5,50; culls \$2,00(@\$2,50; Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$7,70(\(\phi\)7,80; Yorkers \$7,60 (\(\phi\)7.70; pigs \$7,50(\(\phi\)7,60; rough \$5,50 tral 74, and in the northern 93, and (66,50; stags. 1 off; cripples, \$1,00 per

STRAYED-From the premises of -We recently heard related an incl he undersigned, four spring calves, dent of a missionary who visited an unhappy young man in jail, waiting trial for a State prison crime, "Sir," said the prisoner, tears running down

his cheeks, "I had a good home education, it was my street education that ruined me. I used to slip out of the house and go off with the boys the capital stock of the sugar com-panies will be doubled. W. Church-the Resorts of Hanson & Insley, and to laying in the streets. I have a few to laying in the streets. I have a few to laying in the streets. the Resorts of Hanson & Insley, and ed to lounge; in the streets I learned to pany, does not deny that there is something in it.—Alpena Pioneer.

the Resorts of Hanson & Insley, and ed to lounge; in the streets I learned to swear; in the streets I learned to something in it.—Alpena Pioneer.

the Resorts of Hanson & Insley, and ed to lounge; in the streets I learned to something in it.—Alpena Pioneer.

the Resorts of Hanson & Insley, and ed to lounge; in the streets I learned to something in it.—Alpena Pioneer.

the Resorts of Hanson & Insley, and ed to lounge; in the streets I learned lounge; learne pilfer. O, sir, it is the streets the devil lurks to work the ruin of the built," the title of an illustrated accommodation of business men, devil lurks to work the ruin of the story, the first section of which apstarting from McClain's Restaurant young." How sad and yet how true are these words. It is the street that graduates a large per cent of the criminals who fill our prisons and work-houses. This is their own tes timony and it is true. It is in the streets the young take their first lessons in vice, and form those evil com-All the negatives I made in Gray. panionships and vile and degrading ling will be saved and you can get habits that drag them down to shame photos any time by writing to E. J. and ruin. The result of a "good home education" are soon nullifled I expect to be in Grayling in the fall by the demoralizing influences of the lounging, loafing gangs into which the boys are thrown on the streets. Slang and obscenity soon drive out from the heart all that is pure and good and extinguish the last spark of real manliness that remains in the breast. The name of God is reviled, his worship made a mockery, and evis crything that pertains to religion is laughed to scorn .- Exchange.

With practically \$550,000,000 of gold in its treasury, as shown by a recent statement, the United States ranks as the strongest gold nation of the world at this time. France hav nws, \$1,50(\dot{d}2,50; stockers and feed ing only \$497,000.000 of gold, Russia active at \$3,00(\dot{d}4,25.

Milch cows, steady at \$25,00(\dot{d}50,00; 00).

Poor England.—Press, N. Y.

DON'T BE FOOLED!



City.

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

# The Better The Grade

e MMs

For the next

Two Weeks

~ We offer— Our Entire Stock of -Light Weight

Summer Goods≡

1-4 OFF 1-4

For CASH only! MIMS

The Bigger

The Trade.

LUCIEN FOURNIER, Druggist, Grayling, Mich.

THE BEST \$350 SHOE IN THE WOR

# Wall Paper!

A complete line of Wall Paper and Carpets. Give me a call, and I will show you some things which are interesting.

The Furniture Store.

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IF YOU WANT

"HARRISON WAGON,

"The Best On Wheels." CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER. Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE

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# The Weekly Inter Ocean.

The INPER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only Western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and cabel news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively besides daily reports from over 2000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the BEST on earth.

# \$1.00 per Year \$1.00

52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.

## OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS.

preventive. All this the anti-vaccination-ists are justified in asserting and in at

empting to prove.

But the State moves slowly and it has

tinue. Health officers may still insist that children shall be vaccinated before

entering school. The law of compulsory

education may insist that these children attend school. The net is close.—St. Paul

Happiness of the Home.

Wages and Cost of Living.

The United States Steel Corporation has raised the wages of about 100,000 men 10 per cent. It is estimated that han raised the wages of about 100,000 men 10 per cent. It is estimated that this will add \$4,000,000 to the yearly pay roll. This is a politic move. It forestalls applications for an advance in wages, which would probably have been made to the steel and iron industries are working full time. They have been getting wages which two years ago somed quite fair, but a dollar does not buy so much of the macessaries of life as it did two years

Workingmen are often reproached un-matly for their urgent demands for high-er pay in prosperous sensons, when they are steadily employed and are receiving the steadily employed and are receiving The steadily employed and are receiving that seems to their critics fair wages. The critics are apt to overlook the fact that, while the price of labor is going up, the cost of living is going up also, and if the latter goes up more rapidly than the former the workingman may feel placked and become disastisfied. He hears a great deal about prosperity and sees evidences of it all around him, but he finds that his income does not go quite of the proper arbitrory of the supreme arbitror of good and ill to the people.

The vaccination controversy will continue. Health officers may still insist

The great item of expenditure with the The great item of expenditure with the workingman with a family is food. More than half his earnings go to buy it. The price of foodstuffs has been unusually high for some time. It is not surprising, in view of the increased cost of a meal, that there should be appeals in so many guesters for higher wages. Should a wife be bothered by her husband's troubles? Let us change the wording to read: Is a husband bothered by his wife's troubles? The majority of married men will give an answer in the negative. No matter what the trials of the hours have been, the wife endeavors to brush them one side, when evening comes.

quarters for higher wages.
When business is less active and profits
full off, the United States Steel Corporation may wish to reduce wages. To not reconcile the men in its empoly

will and reconcile the men in its empoly. They want higher wages when it costs more to live; they fight hard against lower wages even though the cost of living has gone down. This is not logical, but it is natural.—Chicago Tribune.

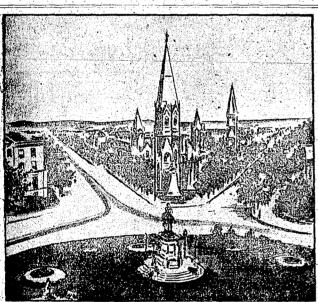
Yaccination Valid.

The Minnesota Supreme Court declares reaccination valid. It does not of course pernounce on ways and means, it does not an autivaccination was an excinationists and autivaccinationists and autivaccinationists and declare one right and the other wrong. This would savor of ancient theological controversy an matticipated in by the State, and in the brayery, and carry the same encouraging the brayery, and carry the same encouraging the brayery, and carry the same encouraging the same the same encouraging the sa

City of Washington the Most Beautiful Capital in the World.

Washington is the most beautiful capof streets and avenues, breathing places where one may also find a fountain, or one of our great borseback" done in bronze.

MATION'S GOVERNMENT SEAT. methodical and business-like than his and enables them to move rapidly over most gracious majesty, and not many the bottom, and, if desired, the sides capable of getting through a big pile of work in such an amazingly short He was hardly back from one Ital in the world. There are 4.689 acres of his recent trips before he had called of parks in the city. The Mall, in the his council together, discussed import-very heart of the downtown district, ant state affairs, gave his sanction to contains nearly 1,000 acres and beside several diplomatic appointments, paid these parks there are some 220 little an unusually large number of private triangles and circles at the bisections visits, not to mention going all over plans for the alterations made in Buckingham palace and at Windsor "men on says the London correspondent of the Every- Pittsburg Gazette.



THE WORLD'S MOST BEAUTIFUL CAPITAL. Circle, Washington, one of 220 somewhat similar spots which add the attractiveness of the nation's seat of government.

where there are trees and boulevard streets. One may truly say it is a great wooded park, untouched save for the streets and the buildings let in among the trees.

n among the trees.

No other city on earth has as well paved streets and they are kept lumaculately clean. The system of street rallways is mostly underground elec-The electric light wires and tele graph and telephone lines are nearly all in conduits underground, leaving nothing above to mar the city's beauty. On the fashionable promenades you will find as many fair women and handsome men as anywhere in this world. The finest of turnouts pass through the streets and avenues and costly automobiles are more numerous in any other American city be zide New York.

The number of visitors aggregates 1,000,000 yearly and these come from bad given the charge of Windsor casevery corner of the earth. It is the the buke of Argyll, but the king home of statesmen and legislators, retired men of wealth, scientists and stu dents, artists, writers and explorers These lend to the social atmosphere tone which is lacking in other Ameri can cities.

NEW KING IS A HUSTLER.

Kndoleuce of the Former Prince of Wales Has Vanished.

Since King Edward's promotion from the position of heir apparent to that of sovereign, a good many rather significant changes have been observable in his character and none of them to more striking than that which has taken place in his attitude towards his At present there are probably few husiness men in his kingdom more

This propensity of the king's for hustling has simply electrified those who used to come in contact with him as Prince of Wales. At that time he made the lives of his various distin guighed secretaries a burden to them It was like pulling teeth to induce hin

to settle down to work on the different

counts it was necessary that he re

respondence, and harder still to make sure that he turned up at the differen private and state functions, where his presence was indispensable. Comparatively speaking King Edward has not made so many changes in his retinue or in the various palace staffs, but for everyone that has been made there has been some business like reason. When it came to head hopping the king showed himself in

the head of the castle affairs. For cleaning ships an ingentous and simple device was recently invented, its object being to clean quickly and thoroughly the bottom or sides of a

wanted to have the management in his

own hands and so he placed Lord Est

er, one of his most trusted servitors, at

It consists of two separated brushes which are supported by arms, and of a hollow body portion, which is connected with the arms. It has a bose coupling and a jet nozzle, which is so fixed that it is opposite to the front or clean ing face of the brushes. It is this noz zle which spurs the brushes on to work

ment against it. Vaccination may be in woman's tender appreciation. This as serious, as fatal, as the disease against which it innoculates, and, moreover, it is not always a preventive, never a certain preventive. All this the anti-vaccination preventive. All this the anti-vaccination which affect the family's future and contents of the serious which affect the family's future and contents are successful. cerning which she should be made ac-quainted, but the average care of the day can be cast aside until the morrow. and it should not intrude on the happi ness of the home.—Cincinnati Post

#### Invasion of Northwest Canada.

But the State moves slowly and it has recognized vaccination as a necessity in preserving the public health during times of epidemic. The State gives to a health commissioner power to employ all recognized means to preserve that public shealth. It grants him, by this recent decision, the right to compel vaccination. It might do otherwise. The State might determine to have nothing to do with y vaccine. It might determine that every smallpox patient and every person ex-Manitoba and the Canadian North-west are repeating with great rapidity the history of the winning of our West. The problem of absorbing the Galicians, Russians and other refractory races is specifically Canadian, but the remarkable specifically Canadian, but the remarkable influx of American settlers in these regions must affect both Canada and ourselves. As yet we have no accurate statistics of this agrarian invasion. Yet some idea of its significance may be gained from the following figures. In the years 1898-1900 the total immigration from America to Canada was respective. from America to Canada was, respectively, 9,110, 11,945 and 15,500. During the irst five months of the present year the Great Northern Railroad alone carried 25,000 immigrants into Manitoba. While some of these were taken directly from the incoming steamers, many were either American-born or thoroughly American-ized. This cannot continue without pro-ducing its effect upon the relations of the ducing its effect upon the relations of the two countries. A constant social inter-change and common agricultural interests in the Northwest will more and more re-duce the boundary to its definition as an "imaginary line."—New York Evening Post.

### Schwab's Foolish Advice.

Schwab has been giving some more foolish advice to young men. To the graduates of the Pennsylvania State College he said:
"The worst thing you can do is to start

in life with influence. Nothing will eye

in life with influence. Nothing will ever do you so inuch injury. Never ask your friends to help you."

This is advice that Mr. Schwab never acted upon himself. Nor did any other successful man. To depend entirely upon influence and not upon one's self and one's own efforts is, of course, fatally wrong. No young man who does that can succeed, however potent the influences in his favor may be. But at the periodince on ways and means, it does go and sati-vaccinationists and declare one right and the other wrong. This would savor of ancient theological controversy and carry the same encouraging a mile when he comes home? If things wrong. No young man who does that his hand bear his trials with the same very similar. But the State merely at the office or at the bravery and carry the same encouraging same when he comes home? If things the proper word in the property and carry the same encouraging same when he comes home? If things the property and carry the same encouraging same when he comes home? If things the property and carry the same encouraging same when he comes home? If things the property and carry the same encouraging the property and carry the same encouraging same when he comes home? If things the property and carry the same encouraging that the right of, a community to take the right of, a community to take the recognized measured and transvers looking toward. The preservation of the public health.

Waccination is such a recognized measured and the property of the property and carry the same encouraging that the same time? It things the property and carry the same encouraging that the same time? true worth and intelligent, earnest effort on the part of any young man who does that can succeed, however potent the influence and one's own efforts is, of course, futuly wrong. No young man who does that can succeed, however potent the influence and one's own efforts is, of course, futuly wrong. No young man who does that can succeed, however potent the influence and succeed, however potent the influence and one's own efforts is, of course, futuly wrong. No young man who does that can succeed, however pote

> of\_a ship. This device can be operated by any one, and those who have seen it tested say that it does its work remarkably

> well:

### A Lineal Descendant.

An Englishman applied to the her ald's college for a coat of arms. In such a case it is pleasant to be able to borrow one from a celebrated ancestor. The man in question could not

remember anything about his great-grandparents, and therefore, of course, ould not mention any achievement by them which could be used as the basis of a coat of arms. But the official to whom he applied was not easily discouraged.

"Have you not done something your-'-be asked. —

"Nothing, I fear," said the man, add-ing as r pathetic antithesis that once, having bee. locked a Ludgate Prison for debt, he had found means to es ape from an upper window "And how did you get down?"

"I got a cord, fixed it around the neck of King Lud's statue, and let my self down:

"Just the thing! There you have it honor enough. Lineally descended from King Lud. His cont of arms is enough for you!"

the father.

As His Child Saw Him. A prominent real estate man in Los Angeles had an experience a few even-ings ago that kept him guessing for a little bit as to whether he should feel complimented or otherwise. He was at e little daughter while his wife and another of the children vere downtown. Darkness was coming on and the little girl was anxiously watching for her mother's return. He nervousness grew apace, in spite of the father's attempts at reassurance At length the little one burst into tears

"I just can't help it! I need mamma and I must have her!"

"Do you do this way when your mamma is here and I'm away?" asked

"No, of course, not," replied the little one. "'Cause then there's some grownup person about the house."-Los An

## Dogs in Constantinople.

There is a queer explanation given of the reason why the people of Con stântinople tolerate so the streets of that city. It is in effect that when a Mussulman commits a sin, he prays and pays to have it for given. After this is done, he takes a siece of bread and breaks it into bits which he throws to the dogs. If the latter accept the food, it is a sure sign that the sinner is forgiven. If the refuse to cat it, he is not forgiven. The more dogs that roun around, the more bread will be eaten and the more sine

# Abort for an Angel Stormington Barnes and his leading nan were passing a village church,

exclaimed the emine ragedian. "Does the music of the choir carry

on back to your boyhood days?"
"No; but you know how long we have seen looking for some one with mone vho was willing to back the show?

"Well. I think I hear some one inside there singing, 'I want to be an angel.'
---Washington Star.

When a woman with 'proper pride' akes in roomers, she says it isn't for the money, but for the company.

### ONE GREAT NOVELIST.

VARYING CAREER OF JAMES FEN-NIMORE COOPER

npromising Youth of This Recognized Genius - His Long-Dormant Powers-Change from Popularity to Unpopu larity-Foremost American Novelist.

James Fennimore Cooper, the dean of American novelists, holds a posi-tion in our native literature at once unlaue and distinc

It matters

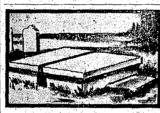


the crude exterior. JAMES F. COOPER. liancy within. It is of small importance that his early life, spent in aimless pursuits, was wholly without promise of future achievements, and soon but a regrettable memory will also be the fact that during the last few years of his life through misunderstandings and misrepresenta-tions his breast was filled with feelings of deep rancer toward men who should have been his friends and who in turn denounced both him and the products of his pen. These circumstances, the inevitable contradictory accompaniments of recognized ability have waned indistinctly into a hazy background against which stands bold ly the undisputed truth that the author of "The Spy and The Pilot" is justly

worthy of all praise that has been of may be accorded him. The life of this varying popular and unpopular author had its beginning September 15, 1789, at Burlington, N

J. His parents were both of Quaker extraction. Soon after the close of the Revolutionary war the Cooper family established a household within the porders of New York State near the headwaters of the Susquehanna River. They encouraged the populating of this vicinity and subsequently laid out the site of Cooperstown. The Cooper family decided to make their permanen home in the town founded by then and in 1799 completed the erection of a spacious manor house, known as Ot sego Hall, which was for many year the most commodious and stately pri vate residence in central New York

To every reader that has been charm ed with the spell of Cooper's Indian re mances, the surroundings of his how hood days are significant. During the years the foremost ploneers of emigra tion had barely begun to push their westward through the Mohaw Valley, the first available highway to the west. Out of the forest that bor dered Otsego Lake Indians came fo barter, or possibly with hostile intent and from these no doubt Cooper drev



WHERE COOPER SLEEPS

(His tomb and that of his wife in Christ Church Cemetery, Cooperstown).

the portruits of the red men who live in his pages. Such wild surroundings could not but stimulate a naturally active imagination and the influence the wilderness, augmented afterwards by the somewhat similar influence of he sea, pervaded his entire life. From a private tutor he received his

earliest education and at the age of 18 entered the freshman class of Yale College. According to his own account he learned but little at college. His ove of out-of-doors freedom led him t neglect his books and he roamed about and explored the rugged hills north ward of New Haven and the equally picturesque shores of Long Island Sound, Gradually he became wilder and more persistent in his defiance of academic restraints and was finally ex pelled.

Upon leaving his studies the love of nctivity and adventure laid hold on the youth and he decided to take up the In 1800 ho first voyage as a sallor before the mast on the ship Sterling, salling from New York with a cargo of flour for foreign markets. After this he served for a time as midshipman on the Vesuvius and was later ordered to Oswego, N Y., with a construction party to build Then he was given charge of the gur boot flotilly on Lake Champlein and was subsequently ordered to the Wasp. In 1811 he married a daughter of John Peter DeLancey, of Westchester County, N. Y., and resigned his position in the navy to settle into a quiet, domestic life. In deference to his wife's wishes he built his home in Westchester County on what was known as th Angevine farm in the town of Scars dale. In which locality many stirring events of the Revolution had taken The impressions gained from the historic associations surrounding him here were of inestimable value to him in the descriptive coloring of "The Spy." There still remains standing ar Scarsdale the ruins of a chim ney once within the Disbrow

wherein the original of Cooper's Har-vey Birch is said to have successfully ald from his pursuers.

At 30 years of age James Fennimor Cooper was following a quiet, common-place existence, and no thought of a literary life had as yet entered his mind. One day while reading an English novel to his wife he half-jestingly remarked: "I believe I could write a better story myself." His wife was sure that he could and so encouraged he iden that he made the attempt. His nitial work was "Precaution," a novel in two volumes, published anonymous-ly in an inferior manner during the year 1820. This first novel was in no respects a sample of the author's tal-ent. It dealt with high life in England, a subject with which the writer was personally unfamiliar, save through the pages of fiction, and while the venture can hardly be said to have enabled him to taste of the sweets of authorship, it had the effect of stimu-

lating the desire to write. Its modes success caused bis friends to urge him upon some more familiar theme, and remembering and interesting tale of a spy that he had heard some years be fore from the lips of John Jay, he set about putting it into a story. "The Spy" was the result and during the winter of 1821-22 the American public awoke to the fact that it possessed a novelist of its own, and the immediate success of the book, which was unprecedented at the time in the annals American literature, determined Cooper's future career.

The next five years witnessed the publication of some of his best works among them being "The Ploneers, "The Pilot," and "Lionel Lincoln." 1826 his popularity had attained its zenith with the publication of "The Last of the Mohicans." But with fame came envy and uncharitableness from his contemporaries at home and abroad. English reviewers claimed him as a native, fixing his birthplace in the Isle of Man, and denounced him as a renegade. Naturally of a head-strong the accusations and insinuations thrus upon him and in so doing could no help but give offense to a large class His self-assertive manner made him



A BELIC THAT RECALLS COCPER. (Chimney of the Disbrow House in Manuard neck, which was the kiding place of Har vey Birch, a character in Cooper's Th

enemies among men who could not un quent visits to England, during which his company was sought by the most distinguished men of the time, and during one of these visits he was un willingly brought into a controvers over the economy and efficiency of th United States government. His utter ances on this subject were miscon struct and his published letter brought forth what now seeins an al unexplainable bitternes against their author.

As one of the most successful of au thors, Cooper's fame is assured. His libel suits and controversies are for gotten, his offensive criticisms are sel dom read and he is remembered only as the most brilliant and successful of American novelists.

### COMING TO AMERICA.

M. Paul Deroulede, Noted and Eccen tric French Agitator.

The announcement that M. Paul De oulede; the French political agitator s coming to this country to live has caused no little interest among people conversant with French politics. De roulede has been prominent in his country for more than three decades, as dramatist, hero, poet, agitator, duelis and deputy. He had gained some tames a dramatist when he went into the Franco-Prussian war. He was wound ed at Sedan and was made a prisone but escaped from Breslau and Joined the army of the Loire, with which he fought throughout the campaign.

1882 he founded the "Ligue des Patriotes." to keep alive in the breasts of Frenchmen hatred of the Prussians When Gen, Boulanger came to the front, Deroulede was his most enthus astic supporter. He became a membe of the Chamber of Deputies in . 1889



M. PAUL DEROCLEDE.

and the next year was forcibly ejected, though but temporarily. As an anti-Dreyfusard, he was a leader in the cri-sis of 1898 and 1899. His daring was illustrated when at the election of Emile Loubet to the Presidency he in sulted the presiding officer and disturb ed the ballot. The same night he tried to have the President kiduaped, his purpose being, if he succeeded, to himelf occupy the Elysee. He was almost successful.

The populace has idolized him. When deputies drove away from sailles on the day of the last Presidential election, Loubet was greeted with yells of "Resign! Resign!" Waldeck-Roussean, Brisson and Depur were sa luted with some manifestation of re spect. Only Paul Deroulede was cheer ed. His eccentricities and the know dge that he was an enemy of Dreyfu are not likely to make him popular in this country. But he will not seek no oriety. A Franco-Canadian steamship line is to be created, it is said, and h is to be the New York agent of the company. Levi P. Morton's son-in-law, the Duc de Volencay Perigard, made him the offer of this position.

Plenty of Protection. Timid Guest-Is there any precaution aken here against fire? Hotel Clerk Oh, yes; the place is fully insured. Philadelphia Record.

Women pro nuturally tender-hearted No woman ever deliberately stepped on a mouse.

Man has very little use for advice that doesn't confirm his own opinion.

OBLIND BILLY" KENT.

Chicago Alderman Who Perished is the Sanitarium Fire. The fire which destroyed the sanita rium of St. Luke's Society in Chicago



freed from ALD. W. E. KENT. bonds that held him to his bed, by the flames leaping across the room and lapping at the mat ress, he made his way to the bars which held him captive and beat his hand against the screening until he fell back

The man who perished in this horr ble manner was one of the most interesting characters in Chicago. The life of "Blind Billy," as he was called, had been a tumultuous one. He came from the old Kent family. From youth his companionship was with politicians of he ward type, policemen and detec tives, and characters about popular bars. He had a ready gift of speech, good memory, and a fondness for parlinmentary law. He was kindly to the poor, helpful to his constituents of the understrata class.

With these qualities was an unfortunate appettic for liquor, an abusive tongue and considerable physical strength. Long before he went to the Legislature he made men fear him by the power of his tongue and his willingness to fight if his word was disput-ed. He studied civil engineering some and dabbled in real estate, but his real business was practical politics. He won victory after victory against the strongest kind of opposition. He served two terms in the Legislature early in the 90's, making for himself a name there for being "practical" in all he un-

In 1892, while in Chicago, he engaged in a saloon brawl, during which a drunken man shot out both his eyes. For a long time it was supposed he would die, but he recovered and returned to the Legislature sightless When his term was ended he announce ed that he would run for the City Coun cil, and did so, gaining his seat quite

After his blindness came he was always led about by a boy or young man, the last one being a civil service mes-senger, whom he paid \$400 a year for caring for him. Although blind, he was willing to fight anywhere, but his infirmity probably saved him his life a number of times. He knew the heads of every big corporation in the city, and his figure was familiar to every man, woman and child in his ward.

OUT OF A DILAPIDATED STATE. Philadelphia Is to Restore the Historic Congress Hall.

Philadelphia, as a municipality, is about to do a patriotic work. Old-Congress Hall, one of the bistoric places of he city, is in a frightful state of dilanidation and the bureau of city property has determined to spend \$30,000 in the work of restoring it to its original con-

The associations clustering about this structure at the corner of 6th and



OLD CONGRESS HALL

Chestnut streets are of extraordinary interest. In 1700 Philadelphia offered Congress the use of the building until nently lished and the name of Congress Hall. then applied to it, has remained ever ince. It was here that Washington was inaugurated in 1793 and John Adams in 1797, and other important events took place within the building in the ten years that the government used it as a Capitol. The hall is a modest little structure of red brick-70 feet long, 30 feet wide and 30 feet The floor has fallen in and pillars, plaster and gallery rallings are lying in the cellar.

## His Qualifications.

He was pleading his cause earnestly. "I am wealthy," he said, "and could make ample provision for you." She nodded and checked one point off on her fingers. "I have had experience with the world," he continued. She checked off another point. "I have passed the frivolous point." he went on, "and I have the steadiustness, the age and the wisdom to guard and zuide you well."

He paused for an answer. "The points you make are strong nes," she said, "but they lead indeviatingly to the conclusion that you would make an excellent father for me. You have all the necessary qualifications, but just now I am looking for a hus-

Antitoxin Cures Diphtheria. Recent experiences at Colchester, Enland, have once more demonstrated the value of antitoxin as a remedy for diphtheria. In a total of 286 patients only 5.6 per cent of the antitoxin cases of those treated by other methods 28.9 per cent succumbed.

The Pench Crop.
"Yes, indeed," said he, "Miss Love has a complexion like a peach." "That' so," replied her rival, "it' ound to full."-Philadelphia Press.

It is a woman's idea of being womanly and motherly to talk bad gramma



"I am afraid that Biggius plays golf on Sunday." "May be," said the con-temptuous rival. "But if so it's the only day in the seven on which he does play It."-Washington Star.

Teacher-Now, Ethel, who wrote the Elegy in a Country Churchyard? Ethel -Please, ma'am, it was Willie Smir. I seen him goin' in the churchyard at ecess, ma'am.-Chicago Dally News.

Mr. Bingo-I am a floor walker and ouyer for Lucem and Skirts. Bango-Arduous job. It must be a great relief to get home nights. Mr. Bingo-Well, no; I am floor and buyer for that house, too .- Judge.

Crabbe-To-day for the first time I was really delighted to hear Miss Nexdore's plano going, Ascum-Some-thing worth listening to, ch? Crabbe-I should say. I heard the installment men taking it away.—Philadelphia Press.

Yeast-They say the darkest hour is just before the dawn. Crimsonbeak -Yes; well I know, when I've gone home in the morning, and knew my wife was waiting for me, thinks have ooked unusually black. - Youkers Statesman.

Attorney for the Defense-You are a

blackguard and a pluff, sir! Attorney for the Prosecution—And you, sir, are a shyster and a rogue! The Court-Come, come, gentlemen, et us get down to the disputed points

in this case.—Smart Set. Sunday School Teacher-And when Delllah cut Samson's hair he became mild as a lamb, and there was no tight in him. Do you understand that, Tom-my? Tommy—Well, I know it makes er feel awful 'shamed o' yerself when er mother cuts yer hair.

"He does not have much admiration for modern actors, authors or public men of any sort." "No," answered Miss Carenne; he is one of those pe ple who believe that nothing is as good as it used to be, except their own opinons."—Washington Star.

Mr. Van Albert-Great Scott! Why ire not all these dishes washed? Van Albert-Because the cook is using the kitchen table. Mr. Van Albert-In what way? Mrs. Van Albert-She s playing a game of ping-pong with the policeman.—Brooklyn Life.

Guilty: "Do you know anything about hypnotism?" asked the girl in the pink valst. "Well," replied the fluffy-haired paid, as she held up her left hand to display a sparkling solitaire to better advantage, "you can judge for your-self."—Chicago Daily News.

"And does your dolly close its eyes?" said the minister, visiting at the house of a parishioner. "No. sir," replied the little thing: "but I'm going to take her to church some day, and see if she will; papa says nearly everybody goes to sleep there!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Bedwin-Helter has a rather offensive way with him. He doesn't know me never saw me but once before, and yet he walks up with a provoking coolness and called me "my good man. Ticknor-Called you good man, did he? Oh, well, as you say, he doesn't know

you. Still Booming: Eastern Man-How are things in Dugout City now? West-ern Man-Booming, just a booming, why, I happened to want a little spending money last week and it didn't take me half an hour to get a third mortgage on my house.-New

York Weekly. Jenks-I should think you humorists would get lots of funny squibs out of this new plan to exterminate the mosmitoes. Hugh Morist-Not much. It's eally serious. If the plan succeeds, as it promises to, what on earth will we nive to loke about in the summer time?-Philadelphia Record.

Mr. Ascum-I was rather surprised that you didn't contribute to that charity. Mr. Phil Enthrop-I didn't have my check book with me. Mr. Ascum-But a fifty-cent piece would have looked big to them. Mr. Phil Enthrop-How the dence could I write my name on a fifty-cent piece?-Philadelphia

Mrs. Greene-Miss Black and that Brown girl made themselves ridicu-lously prominent at the musicale last night. It was positively scandaloust Mrs. White-For mercy's sake, what did they do? Mrs. Greene-Do? They just sat there all the evening listening to the music and never passed a word between them.-Boston Transcript.

The Boston Boy: "Lookin' fer a bird's nest, sonny?" asked the goodmatured Westerner of a 7-year-old boy whom he met in Boston Common. "No, sir," replied the intellectual prodigy, as he continued to gaze up into the tree; "I am merely endeavoring to correctly classify this tree as a botanical product."-Columbus State Journal.

A Boston servant, like many of her class, does not know her age. She has lived with one family cleven years, and has always been 28. But not long ago she read in the newspaper of an old woman who had died at the age of 100, "Maybe I'm as auld as-that mesilf," said she. "Indade, I can't re-mimber the time when I wasn't alive." "Indade. I can't re-

"Canvases?" said the artist, flattered by the presence of the millionaire in his studio. "Yes, sir, I shall be hap-by to show you my best canvases, Something allegorical? Or do you pre-rer a landscape?" "What I want." for a landscape?" "What I want," said Mr. Newrich, the eminent contracfor, with decision, "is something abouta yard and a half long and vide, to cover some cracks in the frescolu'.

. Wanted Specific Information. The teacher had been impressing

upon her class the advantage of a competency gained by honest, hard work over one gained by scheming and even more questionable means and, think ing she had made a great impression upon her small charges, she proceeded to catechize them on the subject: Once upon a time there were two rich men, our of whom made his fortune by honest industry, while the other made his by fraud. Now, which of these two men would you prefer to he?" Tommy (after a moment's hesitation)

-Which made the most?

to a baby.

# TO MOTHERS

Hrs. J. H. Haskins, of Chicago, Ill., President Chicago Arcade Club, Addresses Comforting Words to Women Regarding

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — Mothers need not dread childbearing after they know the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. While I loved children I dreaded the ordeal, for the left me weak and sick



MRS. J. H. HASKINS. for months after, and at the time I thought death was a welcome relief; but before my last child was born a good neighbor advised Lydia E. Pinkgood neighbor advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I used that, together with your Pills and Sanative Wash for four months before the child's birth;—it brought me wonderful relief. I hardly had an ache or pain, and when the child was ten days old I left my bed strong in health. Every spring and fall I now take abottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and find it keeps me in continual excellent health."—Mas. J. H. Harins, 3248 Indiana Ave., Chicago, III.—\$5000 farfett | devee testime cago, Ill .- \$5000 forfelt if above testime

il is not genuine. Care and careful counsel is what the expectant and would-be mother needs, and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at writing to Lynn, Mass.

The ghetto in Rome was the healthlest quarter of the city and at the present day the Jewish quarter of New York, the most crowded and until recently the dirtiest part of the town, has the lowest death rate. Persons with such constitutions, being, in a large measure, proof against morblific influences, are generally injured only by their own excesses and it will be found as a rule that centenarians have been persons of this class, who have seldom been ill in their lives, who have had the contaglous diseases of child-hood lightly, if at all, who have always been temperate in all things, light enters and drinkers, slow to wrath, able to control their passions and emotions. and usually leading a placid, unevent-ful life. Such conditions can be brought about by sanitary laws only as a result of long-continued teaching and pres-ture extending over many generations and may not be perceptible in the race for 100 years to come. Our first parents were driven from the garden of Eden for fear they would become immortal and their descendants have lost much ground that only one out of millions is able to reach the physiological limit of life, which certaily should be 100 years, and possibly 120.

A Fortunate Postmaster. Kirk, Ark., July 14.—Mr. William S. Drennan, Postmaster at this office, counts himself a very fortunate man.

Mr. Drennan in addition to being postmaster is a justice of the peace, a member of the Christian Church and a highly respected only north attents. highly respected and useful citizen.

highly respected and useful citizen. He has suffered for some time with what some people wouldgail "ricketts" or "rigors", of the kidneys.—kidney disease in a very painful form. He could not sleep, he had a dull pain over his left kidney, was continually restless, could not lie still, and had to get up through the night several times and through the night several times and was also troubled in this way during the day.

He used a few boxes of Dodd's Kid-

He used a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, a remedy recently introduced in this State and advertised as a cure for Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Malaria, etc., and in a short time was completely restored to vigorous, good health. He is very grateful to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

## Frank.

"You can always depend upon what a Congressman tells you in a letter," remarked Squildig.
"You can, can you?" replied McSwilligen, sarenstically.

se; Congressmen frank their letters you know."-Pittsburg Chronicle-Tele

Delightful Eastern Trips.

The Lake Shore and Michigan South ern Railway has just issued a nev summer book, "Lake Shore showing a selected list of Eastern be sent on application to C. F. Daly, Chief A. G. P. A., Chicago.

Very Nonchalant. Bill Collector—I've been carrying this ill against you for so long that it's al-

most worn out.

Skinner—They certainly do make miscrable quality of paper nowadays; The recent census returns show that the population of Belgium now stands at 6,693,810, having doubled during the

last sixty-nine years. Belgium is now the most densely populated country in

YELLOWCLOTHES ARE UNSIGHTLY
Keep them white with Red Cross Ball Blue.
All grocers sell large 2 oz. package, 3 cents.

Gibbon's mother was passionately fond of reading and encouraged her son to follow her example,

The finest collection of antiquities in the world is in the British Museum,

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought Boars the Chat H. Thitener





# Statistician

Acreage and Conditions.

re- date in 1900, and a ten-year average 0 tatis- 85.8. The decline during June amounted Preliminary Preliminary re-turns to the statis-tician of the De-partment of Agri-culture on the acre-age of corn planted to 5 points in Minnesota, 6 in South Da-kota, 3 in lown and 4 in Washington, Or

partment of Agriculture on the acres of corn planted indicate an increase of corn planted indicate an increase of a solution of spring and winter wheat combined on July 1 was 82.9, as compared with 9.1 on July 1, 1901, 60.8 on July 1, 1900, and 76.2 at the corresponding date in 1899. The amount of wheat remaining in the hands of farmers or upwards in corn harvested last year.

Of the twenty-five States and territories with 1,000,000 acres or upwards in corn harvested last year.

The average condition of the cast was a state of the corn of last year.

states and territories with 1,000,000 acres or upwards in corn harvested last year.

Year, Iowa, Nebraska and Michigan report an increase of 1 per cent; Pennsylvania, Indiana, Virginia and Louisiana, 2 per deut; Georgia, Arkansas, Wisconsin and Missouri, 3 per cent; Ohlo, Illinois, Mississippi and Indian Territory, 4 per cent; Kansas, Kentucky and Tennessee, 5 per cent; North Carolina and South Carolina and Oklahoma, 11 per cent. The average condition of the corresponding date in 1900, and a tenyear average of St. 3.

The arerage of potatoes is 3.5 per cent, or about 100,000 acres greater than last year. Of the forty-eight States and territories reporting, forty show increased and eight decreased acreage. The average condition of the other condition in Illinois was 91, in Iowa, Nebraska, 11 adiana, 90: in Kansas and Oklahoma, 19, in Missouri, 102; in Ohio, S7, and in Texas, 41.

The average condition of winter wheat improved during June nine-tenths of 1 point, standing on July 1 at 77, or 11.3 points below the condition on July 1, 1901, 3.5 points below that at the corresponding date in 1900, and 2.4 points below the ten-year average. It fell off during June 4 points in Kansas, 2 in California and Oklahoma and 1 point in Illinois and Moklahoma and 1 point in Illinois and mproved during the same period 2 points in Pennsylvania and Ohio 7 in Indiana and Nebraska, 10 in Michigan and 1 in Missouri. Special field agents report a decline of 4 points in 1 in diana and Hilmois since July 1.

The average condition of spring wheat it is event and their properties and their presents of the province of the properties and territories reporting a condition on point as a dilitories and territories reporting a condition on point above the ten-year average of 92.3.

While there has been a general decline in the condition of apples and peaches of as compared with 1 and 1 point, and 1 illinois via the proportion of the properties of the

The dayling and Nebraska, 10 in Michigan and 2 in Missouri. Special field agents report a decline of 4 points in Indiana and Illinois since July 1.

The average condition of spring wheat declined 3 points during June, standing at 02.4 on July 1, as compared with 95.0 on July 1, 1901, 55.2 at the corresponding learning as compared with answering these that the crop will be as large as that of any ordinarily good year.

DISBROW HELD FOR MURDER. LILLIAN RUSELL'S GIRL

Must Face Jury on Charge of Killing Foster and Miss Lawrence. Louis A. Disbrow must defend himself before a jury on the charge of murdering Clarence Foster and Miss Sarah Law-



the Suffolk County grand jury, which meets at Riverhead n.e.x.t. September. When the decision of the court wa women cheered and stamped floor, and all the efforts of Sheriff Wells

ter holding him without bail to await the action of

and his deputies to stop the demonstra-tion failed.

The most dramatic incident was fur-nished by Disbrow himself. Branded as



MISS SARAH LAWRENCE.

greatly enraged at this hostile move and leaned quickly across the table as if to meet any attack the young man had to make. But Disbrow dropped his hands to his sides, sat down in his chair again, pale and trembling.

Unusual national interest is being manifested in the great Good Ground, N. Y., tragedy. Sarah Lawrence, or "Dimple" Lawrence, as she was popularly called. and Clarence Foster were found drown ed near an overfurned rowboat under circumstances which pointed to foul play,

circumstances which pointed to foul play,
NEARLY CLOTHING OURSELVES.
This Country Has Made Great Strides
in Manufacturing.
Country to go now studying.
Country to go now studying. This Country Has Made Great Strides in Manufacturing.
Census office experts are now studying the textile bulletils to see how near the American people come to clothing themselyes. The showing which the main re-Ceusia office experts are now studying the textile bulletius to see how near the American people come to clothing themselves. The showing which the lunai returns will bring to light promises to be most gratifying. Like all new countries with plenty of land, the United States started in as exporters of food products and importers of textile, and while this continues to be the general line of our international trade, the strides that our innanufacturers lave made in supplying the home market have been phenomenal. The development of the coming decade will doubtless be marked by a further will doubtless be marked by a further lessening of the importation of woolen

reseming of the importation of woolen grods, stills and cottons, already very small, and a considerable increase in the experts of the courser cotton fabries.

While the United States has not yet made as great headway in clothing as the rest of the world its progress in terthe rest of the world, its progress in textile industries appears remarkable when it is considered how large a part of the it is considered now large a part of the world's clothing we wear right here at home. We have one-fifth of all the cotton spindles of the world's product of conciliard of, the world's product of cotton, as census' office experts compute, in allk, of which we consume all that we manufacture, we use more than any other single country, and the value of what

NOW A COLLEGE GRADUATE.



The most translate and permissed by Disbrow himself. Branded as a liar, a murderer, a criminal and perhaps a thief, by District Attorney Livingston Smith, the youthful prisoner lost control of himself, and springing from his chair made a move as if to strike the district attorney. Mr. Smith became the role of Cleopatra in the performance, receive four gold medals as well as her diploma, and at the conclusion saw fifty tearful girls kiss her fare

ROTTENNESS IN MINNEAPOLIS Mayor and Others of Prominence In-

Mayor and Others of Prominence Indicated for Bribery.

Minneapolis is in the throes of the worst exposure of municipal nastiness and corruption ever made public in this country. The Tweed operations in New York were

more extensive, the recent St. Louis recent St. Louis scandal broader in scope, the Philadel-phia explosion more national in the persons affected, but none of these so unnasty and almos incomprehensible as that of the Flour City, hitherto im-

agined to be one of the best-governed A. A. AMES. cities in the nation. cities in the nation.

The details of bribery, of fleecing of helpless victims by police and criminals, the preying upon unfortunate and helpless women, the proposed traffic in dead bodies, the shameless alliance of officials and crooks, laid bare before an extraor dinarily fearless grand jury and a re-markable assistant State's attorney, sur-

Harvey, James C. Howard and several other detectives. The indictments are for bribery of gamblers, inmates of disorderly resorts and others engaged in illegitimate business. Gardner and King have already been tried and sent to prison, while Fred W. Ames was acquitted. The sums alleged to have been received appears to the sent to the sums alleged.

paid over to city officials by protected thieves and others, News of Minor Note.

Judge James B. Gantt of the Missouri
Supreme Court is to deliver the annual
address before the Virginia State Bar As-

amount to thousands of dollars

said that as much as \$10,000 a wee

ociation Aug. 5. Andrew Carungle has been chosen a vice-president of the Society of American Authors, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Thomas Dunn English.

we spin is exceeded only by France, We lish.

Forty-nine persons were injured, seving the collision of two trains on the clecture. It is thus apparent how near we like the collision of two trains on the clecture. The Frank mines are in the Crow's Nest like the collision of two trains on the clecture. The Frank mines are in the Crow's Nest like the collision of two trains on the clecture. Ceresta Hair.

### WORK OF EDUCATORS,

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1902 BREAKS ALL RECORDS.

Great Teachers' Meeting Draws Twen ty Thousand People to Minneapolis Many Interesting Addresses Giver by Noted Educators-Officers Elected

With nearly all of the most prominent educators in the United States present the forty-first annual convention of the National Edu

cational Associa tion was called to tion was cannot to-gether at Minneap-olis, Gov. Van Sant delivered an ad-dress of welcome. At the opening ses-sion of the national council the topic, one of the most imone of the most miportant considered by the gathering, was "Taxation as it Relates to School Maintenance." Probably the most interesting ad-

GOV. VAN SANT.

dress delivered during the convention proper was that by President Harper of the University of Chicago. He summed up the educational events of the year at home and abroad.

One of the most potent causes contributing to nettoral units in the United

One of the most potent causes contributing to national unity in the United States is the large number of national conventions of numerous fraternal, educational, charitable, religious and business organizations. Among these conventions the annual gathering of the National Educational Association is remurkable for its businesslike character, its large attendance and the deep impression it is sure to make on the educational thought and conduct of the whole country for the and conduct of the whole country for the

short time allotted to the convention.

Men and women from all sections meet, exchange views, get new points of view, part. with provincialism. Returning to their homes, they put the strong power of their influence on the side of unity as well as of progress in American education. The same new ideas are tried, simultaneously, in Texas and Maine. The American school and the American schoo can school and the American university are everywhere alike, though not with out some minor and seasoning peculiari-

The American public school, as well as the American university, continue to be great centers of character building for this nation. From them come men and women of strong, earnest character and high ideals. The whole atmosphere of the schools and the universities is one of the schools and the universities is one of batriotism, honorable endeavor and mutual help. This high character is reflected by the National Educational Association. Associated the work of the community to a penceable and or batriotism, honorable endeavor and mutual help. This high character is reflected by the National Educational Association. Thus a man or a corporation was the community of the schools and the universities is one of the community to a penceable and or batriotism. Associated the community to a penceable and or batriotism, honorable endeavor and mutual triples are the community to a penceable and or batriotism. Associated the community to a penceable and or batriotism, honorable endeavor and mutual triples are the community to a penceable and or batriotism. Associate the community to a penceable and or batriotism, honorable endeavor and mutual triples are the community to a penceable and or batriotism. Associated the community to a penceable and or batriotism. Associated the community to a penceable and or batriotism and the community to a penceable and or batriotism. Associated the community to a penceable and or batriotism and the community to a penceable and or batriotism. Associated the community to a penceable and or batriotism and the doctrine of the rights of the community to a penceable and or batriotism. Associated the community to a penceable and or batriotism and the doctrine of the rights of the community to a penceable and or batriotism. The American public school, as well as

The National Educational Association convention of 1902 has in all respects proven a record breaker. The size of the crowds has been unprecedented and the number and quality of the attractions offered have never in the history of the yesociation been equaled. A score or more of speakers have been heard at the general sessions and the denartment meet. or speakers meet been learn at the gen-eral sessions and the department meet-ings who have attained a reputation which is national and in some instances even worldwide. Twenty thousand vis-lfors from all parts of the country spent the week in Minneapolls, either as dele-sates to the convention or as mere visit. gates to the convention or as mere visit-ors, availing themselves of the low rail-road rates to see the great bread and butter State

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, was introduced during Thursday's session, and spoke in part as follows:
"The most useful and valuable educational work in all the world appealing

to the educator is that of the farmers of the country. Pioneer work along this line is waiting. The organization of faculties to do the work, apparatus, laboratories, text books, illustrative material from primary to post-graduate and beyond, where studies of specialities must be combined, where research must be broadened, and where specialists must be grouped to reach a desired end and meet the pressing demands of producers—all these are waiting. This is the great field of applied science, where the grow-er seeks the help of the country appearing the producers—all these are waiting. This is the great field of applied science, where the grow-er seeks the help of the country is provided by the country of the State, the offender pary the injuries and a fine paid into the treasury of the State, the offender pary the injuries and the value injuries. The same is true of nearly this injuries. The same the value factor which his injuries. The same is true of nearly this injuries. The same the value factor which his injuries and of various cases of trespass, larcenty, etc.

But there are likewise the rights of God to be considered, and here the Helps the same that the country is the same that the same transparent of the prosecution and a fine paid into the treasury of the State, the offender pary the prosecution and a fine paid into the treasury of the State, the offender pary the prosecution and a fine paid into the treasury of the State, the offender pary the prosecution and a fine paid into the treasury of the State, the offender pary the prosecution and a fine paid into the treasury of the State, the offender pary the prosecution and a fine paid into the treasury of the State, the offender pary the prosecution and a fine paid into the treasury of the State, the offender pary the injury of the State, the offender pary the injury of the State, the offe an those are watting. This is the great field of applied science, where the grow-er seeks the help of the scholar, of the experimenter, and of the observer. The millions of farmers look to you for help

in these directions."
Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell University, and former mem-ber of the Philippine commission, made himan rights and duties from the stand

cant movements in connection with the convention was that signalized by the meeting of representative grade teachers of the country to form a national organ-

### Officers Elected. The list of officers reported by the

nominating committee and approved by President-Charles W. Eliot, Massa

Treasurer-W. N. Davidson, Kansas. First Vice-President-W. M. Beard-shear, Iowa. Second Vice-President-O. T. Bright, Third Vice-President - Charles F.

Taird Vice-President — Charles F. Reeves, Washington.
Fourta Vice-President—Joseph Kennedy, North Dakota.
Fifth Vice-President — Charles F. Thwing, Ohio.
Sixth Vice-President—W. N. Sheats,

Seventh Vice-President - Marion Eighth Vice-President-J. B. Pearcy,

Tenth Vice-President-Henry R. Sanford, New York.
Eleventh Vice-President-J. H. Franeis. California Twelfth Vice-President-Wallace G.

Twelfth Vice-President—Wallace
Nye, Minnesota,
Among the directors nominated are;
Illinois—Catherine Goggin,
Indiana—T. A. Mott,
Iowa—A. V. Storm,
Michigan—D. W. Sprun,
Minnesota—C. M. Jordan,
Nebraska—E. J. Bodwell,
Obia—J. K. Baxter,

Ohio-J. K. Baxter. Wisconsin-L. D. Harvey. A Butte, Mont., dispatch says H. I.

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL!

LESSON FOR JULY 20 EXPOSITION BY JOHN R. SLATER. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Ten Commandments-Duties to Men Exodus 20: 12-17. Memory verses, 12

eighbor as thyself .- Matt. 19:19.

12. Honor thy father and thy mother; that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee, 13. Than shalt not kill.

14. Thou shalt not commit adultery.

15. Thou shalt not steal.

16. Thou shalt not bear false witness present the paidbay.

gainst thy neighbor.

17. Thou shalt not covet thy neigh-17. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his madservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's.

These six commandments regarding the duties of man to men, from whatever point of view regarded, have always been of the deepest interest to thoughtful students. They represent the foundation upon which the later ethical and criminal legislation of the nation was built up. Perhans we may sneak of them. built up. Perhaps we may speak of them as summing up—five of them in a negative form—the cardinal virtues of the Hebrew system: (1) Parameters. tive form—the cardinal virtues of the Hebrew system: (1) Reverence for parents?
(2) Regard for human life; (3) Regard for the family rights of others; (4) Regard for the property rights of others; (5) Regard for the reputation of others; (6) Abstinence from coverous desire, which would lead to interference with the family or property rights of others. The

and conduct of the whole country for the ensuing months and years.

Not a Mere Ficnic.

National Educational Association conventions are not mere picnics, mere excuses for a general good time under the guise of serious business, as so many conventions are. They are conventions for serious purposes, attended by earnest people with definite objects in view and a determination to make the most of the short time allotted to the convention.

Men and women from all sections meet, exchange views, get new points of view, part with provincialism. Returning to their homes, they put the strong power of their influence on the side of unity as well while very closely allied fo the theory of which it is It is noteworthy that this skeleton codwhile very closely allied to the theory of rights and wrongs on which a part of English and American law is based, difrangina and American law is based, dif-fers in important particulars from the criminal law based upon a less individ-ualistic theory of society, and, of course, still more from our modern Christian ethics.

In other words, our modern system of institute in companied of these two places

patriotism, honorable endeavor and mutual help. This high character is reflect
ed by the National Educational Association and its conventions. They make for
better citizenship, for serious study, for
careful thought, for well trained minds
and sound hearts.

The National Educational Association
The National Educational Association
convention of 1902 has in all respects
proven a record breaker. The size of the
crewids has been unprecedented and the
number and quality of the attractions of
fered here proven in the history of the use go unpunished, whether the bereave family or friends are disposed to sec legal redress or not.

God the Center of the Code.
Such a combination is evident even inthe earliest Hebrew code—the brief and
primitive law book contained in chapters
21, 22 and 23:1-10 of Exodus. But the
doctrine of individual rights evidently
predominates over the doctrine of the
right of society (as God's protected people) to be free from disturbance of the
reages. Thus most of the nunishments God the Center of the Code. peece. Thus most of the punishments prescribed in these exceedingly interesting chapters are fines, to be paid by the offender to the person wronged. For example, in the case of assault and battery (Ex. 21:18, 19); instead of a criminal prosecution and a fine published the presecution and a fine published the presecution.

etc., the requirements for sacrinee, nor days, offerings and the like, are clearly upon this basis. Men have their rights, God has his; and whoever violates the rights of either must pay a penalty, God being the ultimate judge in any case (nor society, for the Hebrews at this time had not developed far enough to look at his man rights and duries from the structure. an interesting address on "Education" in the Philippines."

One of the most important and significant of law in this code, as he is and must ever be the center of human morals conversely the center of the center of the whole system that the center of the center of the whole system that the center of the cen of law in this code, as he is and must ever be the center of human morals con ever be the center of human morals considered in the largest aspect. We have separated human law from the divine sanction, for historical reasons. Some in this age have in addition tried to separate ethics as well—the theory of right living for the content of t from God, and have put forth systems —from God, and liave put forth systems of morals based solely upon the good of society as an organism. The attempt has its value for science, within due limitations; but it is necessarily imported and unsatisfactory from the larger standpoint of philosophy, which takes in God as the center and ground of virtue and the ultimate source of moral law—the lawgiver and the judge.

This line of thought will be most suggestive for classes of some maturity.

gestive for classes of some maturity gestive for chesses at some matrix. Obviously for the practical bearings of these six great commandments. There is not space here to enlarge upon the practical applications of these to every day life. The interpretation of Christ, where the outward act is traced back to a disconstitute of the larger gives by the key disposition of the heart, gives as the key to this problem. The real sin lies in the evil purpose. This, which the human law can seldom prove or punish save as a constituent part of the subsequent act, is the chief object of the divine law's condemnation. This is peculiarly a lesson for youth, when outward acts of grave crimes are rare, but when there are great temptations—for the cherishing of wrong desires and ambitions which uldisposition of the heart, gives as the ke of wrong desires and ambitions which ul timately will lead to acts. .

Novt Lesson-"Worshiping the Golder "--Ex. 32:1-6, 30-35.

Degrees of Love

"Miss Gladys," said old Moneybugs, "if my suit is not agreeable to you, say so-frankly, but do not, I beg of you, tell me that old, old story that you will always look upon me as a brother."
"Sir," replied the lovely maiden, as

her eye lit up with the deathless flame of a pure young heart's devotion, "I de not love you well enough for a brother. but I have no objection to taking you as a husband,"--London Tit-Bits.

# **DURING SUMMER MONTHS**

Dr. Hartman Gives Free Advice to Suffering Women.



some form of female troubles are caused by catarrh.

Women afflicted with pelvic catarrh despair of recovery. Female trouble is so common, so prevalent, that they accept it as almost inevitable. The greatest obstacle in the way of recovery is that they do not understand that it is catarrh which is the source of their illness. In female complaint, ninety-nine cases out of one hundred are nothing but catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

The following letter was recently received:

New York City.

The following letter was recently received:

186 W. 38th st., New York City.
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen—"What bread and meant means to the hungry Preuna means to the sick it is an especially valuable medicine for sick women. I have found that no medicine so quickly restores beatth and places the body in a normal condition. I but voice the sentiments of women who were once sick, but are now in perfect health.

"MISS LIZZIE SNEATHING."
All women who are in doubt as to what their trouble is should write Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio. Give him a full description of your frouble, previous treatment, symptoms and age. He will promptly reply with full directions for treatment free of charge. This is an opportunity which no ailing woman should miss. Dr. Hartman has become renowned through his success in treating women's diseases. His experience in these matters is vast. Correspondence is strictly confidential. No testimounis published without written consent. Dr. Hartman relies principally pon Peruna

Chargeter in Laughter.



rather by the sound which he makes.

For a Day's Outing or Your Sum-mer Vacation.

Go to Gray's Lake, Round Lake, Lake Villa, Fox Lake, Lake Marie, Channel

Lake, Waukesha, Waupaca, or one of

the many other resorts located on the lines of the Wisconsin Central Raij-

way. For copy of summer booklet, time tables, rates and other information, call or address G. K. Thompson, C. P. & T. A., 230 S. Clark street.

How It Escaped.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Swenting Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Spanish navy is now among the

smallest of the sea powers of the world. At one time, more than a century ago, it was among the greatest.

Hall's Catarrh Cure,

The greatest wall in the world is the chinese wall; 1,250 miles long, 25 fee hick at the base and 20 feet high.

Piso's Cure for Consumption alway gives immediate relief in all throat froi bles.—F. E. Bierman, Leipsic, Ohio, Aug

An old bachelor may be odd in som ways, but financially be has a compara-tively easy job to keep even.

IF YOU USE BALL BLUE,

Get Red Cross Ball Blue, the best Ball Blue Large 2 oz. package only 5 cents.

Ambitious laborers all have the sam motto: "Higher hire!"

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

31.1901.

work for others.

Those who laugh in "O" are generally bold and self confident.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

D. REAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTYPER Removes Tan, Pimples, Frechles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin direnses, and avary bland Those who laugh in "U" are misan-Lake, Camp Lake, Silver Lake, Brown's Lake, Lake Beulah, Phantom Mother—There were two apples in the cupboard, Tommy, and now there is only one. How's that?

Tommy (who sees no way of escape)—Well, ma, it was so dark in there I didn't see the other.—Glasgow Times.





"something just as good."

STOCKS, BONDS, ETC.

STOP I and tall us where you are and we will CAMP on earth. Enormous fortunes have been made

PREE HOMESTEADS in Morton Co., North De. Kota. By writing I. N. Oary, Mandan, N. D., he will send list of lands for sale at from \$3 to \$7 an acre; free homesteads adjoining.

C. N. U.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

If addicted with Thompson's Eve Water

If you've a grayhaired mother In the old home far away Sit down and write the letter You put off day by day, ou't wait until her tired steps Reach heaven's pearly gate-But show her that you think of her

If you've a tender message Or a loving word to say,

Don't wait till you forget it, But whisper it today, Who knows what bitter memories May haunt you if you wait-So make your lived ones happy Before it is too late.

The tender words unspoken, The long forgotten messages The wealth of love unspent these some hearts are breaking For these some loved ones wait-So show them that you care for them Before it is too late. -Ida Goldsmith Morris, in Atlanta Constitution.

# Margaret.

The door was wide open, and upor its threshold stood a woman whose fine, full figure was prettily outlined against the soft glow of the interior She had on a crimson wool wrapper and an odd little bibbed apron with ruffled edges, and there was a sprig of scarlet geranium tucked in her plenti-ful brown hair. She had wrapped her hands in her apron, for the evening had set in cold, and a sharp little wind was blowing from the sound. Over and around her broke fragments o pleasant clamor from the children's that she had to lift her voice in order to make it heard by the other woman who had paused for a parting word or two, half way down to the gate.

"It's going to be a cold night, Mar-garet," she was saying "I'm glad you haven't far to go to get home. Did you ever hear such a racket?" as a fresh burst of merriment fairly si-lenced her: "It's always so on Saturday night-their hilarity reaches a climax then; and I can keep them pretty quiet over Sunday. I actually dread trying to get them all away to bed. Little scamps! It almost makes me wish I were a child again to

hear them, doesn't it you?"
"Yes, it does," Margaret said. She looked wistfully at her friend through the gloom. Then she turned round toward the gate again. "Good-night, Hetty," she called back. "Don't stand there another minute or you'll freeze I'm going to run home now. Good

"Good-night!" the woman in the doorway responded. She had stepped back and was drawing to the door 'Good-night!" she cried again through the lessening space.

Then the door closed upon her, and upon all the warmth and light and gayety of the home life that enfolded her and Margaret found herself in the chill outer gloom of the growing night, with sweet sounds echoing in her ears and a dazzle of fair sights before her eyes, groping her way through the little gate that marked the extreme limit of this paradise.

As she walked swiftly down the village street, with faint guarded gleams of lamplight on either side and the rattle and crack of icy branches over her head, one hand holding the thick white shawl under her chin, the other wound in the long swaying fringes at her side, she tried to remember how long it was since she had had a good time such as she had just left in that house back yonder.

Fifteen years-yes, nearer twenty, for after her mother's death the good times grew more and more infrequent until they ended utterly in Bob's going away. To be sure there was noth ing to keep him in Longford; there was nothing to keep any young man who was bright and energetic and had his own way to make in the world. Bob had gone West; he was married now, and had home ties and a large practice that bound him to the bustling new city where he was located had lived on with her old fathe in the big, desolate house under the maples, doing faithfully the little du ties of her home life and social life as they arose, but doing them after the manner of any woman for whom Years passed. Then in the chill first light of a certain March morning she found herself standing at her father's bedside, trying to awaken him who had already awakened to new light and life and

great glory in another world. Three days later Bob came. She hardly knew her brother in this grave, dark man in whose fondness for her had sprung up that strange growth of listen!". He was drawing her eyes up remoteness which separation fosters. him, but Margaret would not go. She man whom the children called Father felt that she could not leave the old Time because of his long gray heard? brightest in her life. Woman-like. to his work and his own dear ones, was left in the old house would ever leave again until she left

Margaret was no longer young, and yet to the simple folk of Longford she did not seem old. True, there was some gray in her hair and the beau-, calm eyes had long since been emptied of all their dreams and fancies. But she still had much of the grace and lightness of bearing that had characterized her every action when a little child, she had run hare

Every one loved her and I think every one knew why it was she had never married. Would you also know it? It is said that no woman lives be she never so ugly, but has her bit of had happened long ago, when many a wooder came from far and near to pay court to the beauty of Longford. But Margaret would have none of these. She had thought but for one man, as he had thought but for her, dences of you about me. I sat down in your chair there on the hearth rug and so in the course of time they became quietly engaged and began to and wept. Dear kiss me. There! You are weeping too. Margot, this

Margaret was very happy, as these joy is worth all we both have suf- run over and kill human beings,

all of life, and many a tender thought went with the thread as she stitched simple pretty things of her trousseau,

Then one morning Longford blazed with suspicion and astonishment and indignation. The bank had been robbed of a great sum of money, and Tom Longford, the old banker's reckless, light-hearted son, was charged with the crime. Margaret was not permitted to see him. Her father and brother said harsh things of him, as indeed did almost every one. Tom went away and the matter ended. But first he sent to Margaret a few lines which she felt even as she read them, wrote finis to this sweetest, saddest chapte

of her life history. "I am not guilty, Margot," he said though they will tell you so, and indeed just now there seems no other way of believing. I am not guilty but some one is. Dear I am going away, it is all I can do. My father wishes if and it is his right to command for to him the wrong has been done But some day I shall come back— Margot, I shall come back, God helping me, cleared of this charge which has cost me my father's confidence and my own honor, and what is deares

shall ever love in all my life. Old Banker Longford was a ruined man, and he died, it was said, of heart-break. The affair was kept out of the papers, and little by little it even to be thought about. But it always had its place in Margaret's mind. She had never doubted her lover, but when years had passed without word or sign from him, she could no longer hope that he would keep his promise and come back. The girlishness of her beauty faded; she saw women who had been young with her happy in homes of their own Well she knew that she had missed this poor Margaret, and many a time that brave smile of hers hid her lips trembling. But she had given her heart once for all, and to the last day of her life she would keep faith with conscience and Tom Longford.

As she lifted the latch of her own gate she paused a moment to look up at the starless skies. Her lips moved-perhaps in prayer; then a great clot of snow slipped from a naple branch above to her shoulders and startled into sensibility, turned and ran lightly up the carefully wept walk to the front door.
In Longford no one ever though

of locking her doors when she went Margaret had not locked hers Her old servant was away for the evening and the house was dark and empty. Margaret entered and shut the heavy door behind her with some difficulty, for the wind blew strong against it. The hall was an old-fashioned one, broad and high, with rooms opening from it on either side such as were buit when people did no have to economize space as they do now. At the end of the hall was Margaret's own little sitting room where she sewed and read and received her friends, and sometimes drank her ter of a chilly evening. It was toward this that she went now.

she opened the door another light than that of the fire flashed upon her. The room was full of lamp-light, and over her own tea table, freighted with lace and quaint china and shining cld silver, a man was bending, busy with spirit lampand teakettle. At the sound of her entrance he straighttened his tall figure and looked toward her. He had a bearded blonde face of that type which always has something boyish and winning in it; only the eyes betrayed the sober dignity of a man who has experienced all the hard things of lifedefeat and bitterness and denialand is none the worse for the experi-

Margaret stood staring at him as at the arisen dead. Her shawl had dipped from her shoulders to the floor, and lay in a little drift of whiteness about her feet. She could not sneak. not even when he came to her and took her hand in his warmly, saying her name over and over, not even when he drew her into his arms and laid his fuce against her still deadly

"Margot-Margot, my own beloved Margot, this surprise is too much for you—I should have given you some preparation." The same dear voice, the old sweet name; how she had the sweet choice flavor has gone out starved for them! "Did you think I my promise to you? Did you think that the world was so wide or life so long that I could forget you? But either would have been easier I think, than to come back to you with all that old stain upon me It is gone, Margot, gone! I am free! Do you hear—do you understand? And here on my breast under your dear head are the proofs of it. Margot to his. "Do you remember a certain He wanted to take her home with clerk of my father's, Stilson, that old landmarks of all that was best and They tell me lie went away soon after I did and no one in Longford over say she feared the new and untried, and him again. Four weeks ago I found to his work and his own dear ones, you now, but I found him and he made a confession to me. Ah, he was cunwhich it hardly seemed possible she ning that old man! It was easier to suspect the reckless boy than a good old fellow like that. father! If he had only believed me If he had only believed me. Oh, Margot, I can't tell you what I've lived through-I don't know what you've lived through. They call me a man out where I've been, and better then that an honest one. God knows I've fried to live as you would have me, and I can't think that I've alto gether failed. No one knew me when headed about the Longford streets. I got here tonight and no one knows me vet. I heard all they could tell me, Margot, how you had wasted your life in waiting for a good-for-nothing lover. Until then I had scarcely dare hope such a thing could be. I came here to the house and rang again and again, then remembering how you never locked your doors, I entered boldly and took possession. Margot von don't know how I felt to be here n this room again with all these evi-

gentle women are to whom love is ferred, is it not? Ah, the kettle is bolling over- I hadn't finished my teamaking. I meant to have had a nice hot cup for you when you came in That is one of the things I have learned to do in my long bachelor life." He was smiling down into her wet eyes. "Margot, can't you speak now-can't you say a word to me-

can't you even bid me--"
"Welcome! welcome! welcome! Margaret cried, and in her face was the dawn of such love and new life and content as glorified it in the watching eyes of her lover.-Etta J. Webb, in Waverly Magazine.

AVOID THESE MANNERISMS.

Blinking Your Eyes or Blowing You Nose May Hasten Your Death.

If you blink rapidly, or breath through your mouth, or pick you teeth, stop and reflect for life is short ened by such little mannerisms. Ner yous people are especially prone to such triffing habits, which, if once contracted, have a serious effect. Weak sight, lung diseases and possibilities of even worse dangers lurk behind such simple acts, and an eminent phy sician declares that many fatal case of consumption are directly traceable

Breathing through the mouth wil not in itself kill one, but it is a mos unwise practice, for the lungs are not properly inflated with alr. The lower half of those valuable organs falls almost entirely into disuse. Persons who breathe through the mouth dur ing the daytime invariably continue the practice when asleep. As a re-sult the lung tissues are weakened and the less able to withstand disease The body gets about half the amoun of oxygen it requires. Moreover, any stray disease germs floating about are sure to find lodgment in the sleeper's mouth. The body is not thorough ly refreshed, and when one wakes in the morning with that tired feeling it can usually be traced to the habit of sleeping with the mouth open. If the habit is strongly contracted, heroic measures are necessary. One mar was warned of the danger found that he could not keep his mouth shut in any other way, so he tied his jaws firmly together before retiring each night. Frequently there is real in ability to breathe through the nose comfortably because of some local trouble, in which case a specialist

should be seen.

How many people moisten their lips with their tongue? It is a trifling action from some standpoints, but it may bring cancer. The lips become drier and drier if the mannerisms become a habit, and the nerves more and more sensitive. Eventually the lips became permanently cracked, which is painful and annoying in itself. Should cancer be hereditary, the subject has an excellent chance of contracting it

Blinking the eyes rapidly means partial loss of sight, if the habit is allow ed to grow. Ordinarily, a person is entitled to about twenty blinks a minute: but a nervous blinker will sometimes pile up the record to over 200 blinks a minute. Natural blink ing moistens and clears the eye. Such abnormal use of the lids, however, re sults in unnecessary development the eyelid muscles. Besides, it in volves counter irritation, which acts on the optic nerve and renders the sight daily more weak and irritable unlucky individual who finds his eyesight becoming weaker and weake through excessive blinking should keep his eyes closed for at least ter minutes out of every hour. The lid should also be bathed in warm water Where the habit has been long tracted, it is impossible to read small type, and a strong light is positive

Picking the teeth seems a simple and harmless way of caring for them Eight persons out of ten do it. But any dentist will warn you against the practice, for it means quick decay of the enamel. Some nervous people pick their teeth, continually when they have nothing else to do result the life of a second set of teeth is shortened by six or seven years and there is more bodily pain in store for the owner thereof. Dentist's bill will pile up, and you will wish that toothpicks had been left alone. Caro fully brushing the teeth is a far bet tetr way of preserving them.-London Express.

"Stringing" the New Keeper. "See that pair of Japanese keys? Well they cost \$700," said a zoo keeper, who was showing a visito some-features-of-the gardens, "That's a gactrian camel. We gave \$4,800 fo A huffalo like Paolo is worth \$3 500. This wild ass cost us \$7,600 White bears? Well, a good white bear's worth about \$4,000. This one here cost \$4,500. You couldn't buy that lion under \$2,000. Sea lion? Oh sea lion's worth about \$5,000, more or less." Two young men who had followed the keeper about and had overheard his appraisement of the zoo's stock, laughed at his figures. Those prices are ridicuously high, said one. "The fellow must be stringing his friend." "Oh, no; he istringing in triend. On, no, no, incl. in were given to him, by the head keener and the other men. They are about ten times too great, and they were told to him so as to insure in him a proper care for the various animals. That decention is always played upon new keepers. It's a justifiable deception, but till he gets on to it the new keeper makes pretty much of a fool of himself when he goes to hand out in formation."—Philadelphia Record.

The Height of Foolishness. When a man has reached the poin where he thinks he knows all about gardening he has got so foolish he knows something about men.-New York Press.

In 1628 a grant of lands was given by the council of New England to John Endicott and five others from he Atlantic to the Pacific, and from three miles south of the Charlés. The Rev. Dr. George C. Lorrimer

of New York City, is in favor of capt-tal punishment for automobilists who



FINDING THE WAY.

can show papa the way, I know, Out to the meadows and up the hill Over the fields where the daisies blow Off to the woodland so far and still I could show papa the way, if he Cares to go visiting them with me,

I'd find the way, oh, I could, indeed Down through the paths where the

squirrels play, Over the pastures where cattle feed, While the glad robin keeps holiday; Under the cool of the shady trees.

But when we'd seen all the wonder

And we were ready at last to go, should be glad to take papa's hand For I'm afraid I shouldn't Nearly so well, after all, as he, Just what the safest way home would

-Youth's Companion.

ORIGIN OF LIBERTY CAP.

When the Phrygians from the shores of the Euxine conquered the east of Asia Minor they distinguished themselves from the primitive inhab itants by wearing their national cap as a sign of their independence, and it was stamped on their coins. The it was stamped on their coins. The Romans adopted it, and when a slave was freed placed a small red cap called a pileus, on his head, proclaimed him a freedman and registered him as such. When Saturnus took the capital in 263 B. C., he hoisted a cap on a spear to show that all slaves who joined him should be free. When Caesar was murdered, the conspirators raised a Phrygian cap on a spear as a symbol of liberty. In England the symbol of liberty is a blue cap with a white border and Britannia is represented holding such a cap on the enof a spear. The American cap of liberty has been adopted from the British, and is blue with a white border or bottom, on which are thirteen stars It was adopted by the Philadelphia Light Horse Troop, in 1775, under whose escort General Washington went to New York. It was the token of freedom and was stamped on Amer can coins in 1783.—Primary Educa

WHAT RUFY WAS AFRAID OF. He said it modestly enough-not a all in a boastful way. You see, he was only quoting grandma.

ner say it—I couldn't help hearing," Rufy said, quietly. And of course he couldn't help the soft little color that spread all over his cheeks, either. When a boy is nine and can't help hearing his grandmother say, Rufus is a very brave boy! · I declare don't believe he's afraid of any thing!"—well, maybe you wouldn't flush with pleasure yourself!

Polly-Lou was nine, too, but she was a girl, and dear, dear! how many things Polly-Lou was afraid of! No body had ever heard anybody elsenot a grandmother, even—say she was very brave.

"Not anything, Rufy? Aren't you truly afraid of anything?" she breathed in awe.

"I guess not-unless it's wild thing that 'most everybody's afraid of. I shouldn't like to meet a lion any where, but I don't believe I'd mind a just ffain bear that wasn't grizzled, or spiced, or anything. "Spiced? I never heard of a

"Cinnamon, I mean," hastily. don't know's I'd care to meet a cinna "Well, then-cows?" Polly-Lou said,

gravely. Polly-Lou was so afraid of "Cows?

"Well, snakes, then; or e-nor-mous "No, I'm not afraid of any of those

things—I guess not!" laughed Rufus.
"Ask me something hard."
"Injuns." That was the "hardest" thing Polly-Lou could think of. Ther were some Indians camping near the schoolhouse, and most of the children were rather afraid of them. Polly-Lou was more than rather. She was

"Huh!" scoffed Rufy. "I honestly.

Suddenly mamma looked up from er sewing. "Rufy is brave," she said, gently,

but there is one thing he is afraid "Mamma!" Rufy's voice was a little

hurt. "What is it, please?" "I'd rather you would find it out yourself, dear. Besides, now it is time to get the kindlings and a pail of It is almost supper-time "Oh, I don't like to get kindlings

one single bit!" Rufy grumbled, softly, "Besides, there aren't any chopped, mamma. I didn't chop a kindling yesterday or day before. dear, I know." 'And the pump's so far off! I wish one grew in our dooryard! Oh, dear, and I s'pose you'll say it's feed-the-

hickens-time, too! "Yes: dear. But Rufy did not move. In a min ite more he had forgotten all about chickens and pumps and kindlings. When lie thought of them again he was

"Oh, I'm so sorry!" he cried out suddenly. "I didn't mean to let mam-ma do it!" For he remembered that namma must have chopped the kind vater. Then he remembered some thing else too-what mamma had she would be would find out for For several days I endured the sus himself. There in the dark, all alone Rufy "found out," He sat up in bed and uttered a little exclamation.

"Oh, I know-I know! And-it's -so!" he cried, in shame. "She meant afraid of-work!"-Youth's Companion.

CECIL'S EXPRESS PACKAGE. "Cecily," said her papa, one May afternoon, "there's an express pack-age for you out front on the lawn!" "For me?" eried Cecily, beginning to can speak.

unile; for all atternoon she had been wishing for comething to amuse her She bounded away, almost trending Kitty Clover, who was, enjoying dust bath on the drive.

"Why, where is it?" she asked, after carching lawn and porch, parlor and

She ran to the gate, thinking that aerhans her father had left it there brought to the house in a wheel barrow.

But no, there was no box at the

"I can't find it, papa," she an nounced, appearing in the garden where Mr. Carter was at work on the strawberries. "I've hunted everywhere. You're

Her father laughed, a twinkle in his

"Mamma." he called, "come and help Cecily find her pacakage." By and by both Cecily and her moth

returned to the garden.
"Really, Henry," said Mrs. Carter

there is no package." "It's plain that I have the best eyes of the family." And he left his berries, and led the way to the lawn. He stopped just under a great maple shading the lawn. "There!" he said and pointed upward.

From the limb above them hung bird's nest, shaped like a long pouch and fastened tight to the limb with horse hairs.

fro, and above it fluttered two birds one glossy black on the head, throat upper part of the back, its wing edged with white, and all under th breast and about the tail orange-colo shading to flame; the other, yellowish olive, with dark brown wings and pulls margined with white.

"O, papa!" cried Cecily, and "O enry," cried her mother. For dangling by a string which was woven into the nest was an express tag labelled "Miss Cecily Carter, Pe

wee Valley, Ky." "I remember dropping that tag when opened Cecily's present from Aunt Mabel," explained Mrs. Carter, "We ooked at the things on the porch, you

"And those darling orioles have just put it on that nest, and now it's my very own!" And Cecily jumped up and down in her glee.

"Nobody ever had such an express package before in all their lives, did hey, papa?"

"I think not, Cecily. Keep your ey on it now, and see what will come out of it." And she did.

From an upper window she could look directly down upon the nest, and by the help of her mother's opera glasses she discovered that the package was far from empty. The mouth of the nest, however, was partly closed for fear of hawks; and she could not count the eggs. They were whitish and marked with scrawls of dark brown. Day after day she watched, until at last the nest was filled with white orioles.

"Papa," she said one day, "a papa bird has to work as hard as a real papa—harder, too; for those baby birds just swallow from morning till night. They eat grubs and worms, flies and caterpillars; and today I saw mamma oriole give one of them a cocon. The moment she touches the edge of the nest, their mouths go open like traps."

Mrs. Carter persuaded Cecily to write down all her discoveries about the birds in a little blank book, and her papa drew a picture of the nest on

one of its pages. Cecily watched her package faithfully until the small orioles made their start in the world.

Then she came in grief to her moth-

"That ends the express package," she said. "It was the nicest anybody ever sent me. Only I wish it had lasted longer." "Why not study other birds?" in-quired her mamma. "I'll tell you what we'll do, Cecily. I will buy you

a nice book about birds and lend my glasses, and you can find out about the oriole's friends and neighbors." Cecily was delighted. "You know," said her mother. "that

express packages are always coming from Mother Nature. They don't often have express tags on them, but they are just as interesting. But, come, Cecily, let us find papa; and he will get the nest for you, and you can keep it for a curiosity." When Cecily had it in her hand,

wonderful skill. Bits of string, threads, and some gay yarns were woven in with shreds of bark and stalks of milkweed

That afternoon her mamma read her some pretty verses about the ori oles and their nest. When she ended, Cecily gave a long sigh.

"Mamma, that was the very finest express package I ever things came out of it."-Eva A. Madden, in Primary Education

## Birds That Can Talk.

Professor Scott of Princeton says that wild birds sometimes introduc variations into their songs, and again, more rarely, imitate not only the songs of other birds, but the barking of dogs, mechanical sounds, like the creaking of wheels, the filing of a saw and even human speech vriter in Bird-Lore gives this well authenticated incident:

One morning while I was standing on my back steps I heard a cheerful voice say, "You are a pretty bird. Where are you?"

wondered how any parrot could talk loudly enough to be heard at that distance, for the houses on the street behind us are not near Presently the voice came again, clear, musical and strong: "You are a pretty bird. Where are you?"

cense of waiting for time to investigate. Then I chased him up. There he was in the top of a walnut tree, and his gorgeous attire told me immediately that he was a rose-breasted

At the end of a week he was saying, 'Pretty, pretty, bird, where are you?' He and his mate stayed near us all last summer, and this spring they came again. He is making the same remark, as plainly as ever a bird

## THE ARMY'S QUICK LUNCH

PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN THE PREPARATION OF EMER-GENCY RATIONS.

n Our Establishment the Ration Much More Liberal Than That Issued to Foreign Armies-British Use a Preparation Called Pemmican.

The emergency ration may be called the quick lunch of the army. It does not, of course, have the same function of the hurried repast of the busy man, its principal office being that of supplying troops with subsistence when the usual commissary methods have failed. There are many problems involved in the preparation of an emergency ration, and it is a great ques tion just how far the economy of food may be carried without positive disaster to soldierly digestion. The ration must be palatable, nutritious and satisfactory, and with it all, small in These are qualities which tax the ingenuity of the dietetic experts. The need of an emergency ration has invited much competition, and the market at home and abroad teems with various concoctions which offer a concentrated substitute for the

usual military repast.

In our own army the emergency ra-tion is made much more liberal than that issued to foreign armies. Its nutritive value has been figured out by physiological mathematicians to a nicety which reduces to grams and calorites the protein, the fats, the carbohydrates, and fuel values of the ration, the quantity of which is about 34 ounces, composed of 16 ounces of hard bread, 10 of bacon, 4 of peameal, 2 of coffee, 0.64 of salt, 0.04 of pepper, and 0.5 of tobacco. Ours is the only government which adds tobacco to the emergency ration, on the the-ory that the man in the field, sub-sisting upon a short allowance of food, appreciates more than at any other time his pipe if he is addicted to the weed. Soldiers on the march who are without tobacco have felt the need of it more than they did the absence of food, and on the plains it was a favortte trick to grind up dried buffalo hide and smoke it. Coffee is added because it is a stimulant. This emergency ration is not used except in rare instances, and then only for the shortest possible periods, since by its very nature an emergency ration is something on which a man cannot long subsist without a menace to his health. It is much better than nothing, however, which would be the fate sometimes of those who depended upon the subsistence train, not always able to keep up with a force "hiking." for instance, through the Philippines.

The foreign armies have brought the emergency ration to a greater science of reduction than have we. Perhaps this is for the greater need o concentration. The English in Africa use a ration put up by an American firm, and also depend largely upon an article known as pemmican, a preparation of beef with fut and salt. The French soldier in the field car

ries a two-day ration, the main components of which are hard bread and preserved meat. The German foot soldier has a three-day ration, the daily amount being but twelve ounces, or twenty per cent. less than the American ration. This seems a meagre allowance, but it is intended to be eked out by drafts upon the country in which the German army would probably be engaged. The Austrians possess several emergency rations, all criticised by the dieticians as of extremely low nutritive value Switzerland has a ration greater than our own. The Russians are forced to subsist on prepared meat cakes which are pronounced difficult of digestion, a defect which does not seem to be egarded as an inconvenience by the Slavonic stomach. Even Japan, when it went to war with China, had an emergency ration, naturally of rice. The Spaniards have no reserve or emergency ration. They dispose of that problem by letting the soldier go hungry, or depending upon the uncertainty of the forage.

There are innumerable foods pre-pared for the benefit of the trooper in the field. Some of them are miracles of food preparation, and they are naturally of varying values as articles of diet and nutrition. Some of them take the form of preserved meat. Others are in the form of powders. Some of them may be eaten without preparation. Others must be mixed with a liquid under the in- committed "harakiri" in the wardfluence of which they expand and pecome-palatable.

Hard bread is a favorite article. It is easy to carry, is durable, and is palatable when mixed with the soup, which is easily made from the powders and the meat extracts. Some of the foreign armies use a sausage, the most celebrated of which is the Erbswurst of the Germans, a distant relative of the common Frankfurter. Coffee is usually compressed into tablet form and sometimes covered with saccharin. Tea, cocoa and choco late are used extensively abroad, and nearly all the foreign armies include their emergency ration allowances of wine, rum or brandy, stimulants would not, of course, be tol erated by the people in this country, no matter what the dietitians said of their value to the soldier at work. Harner's Weekly.

Canada's Extinct Volcanos

It is not necessary to travel as far as the Antillies to find volcanos. In the primitive hunting and fishing methods middle of the Gulf of St. Lawrence lie the Magdalen Islands, which boast of several well-developed volcanic peaks quiet now, but undoubtedly not many centuries ago. Like other 'extinct" ones they may wake up some day and make St. Pierres of some of the small villages of the islands. A inte visitor to the Magdalens recom mends them as a summer resort for those who want to get as far away as the snakes. possible from modern civilization.

The 6,000 inhabitants—nearly all French Canadian fishermen-have communication with the outside world hy steam just twice a month in sumer and not at all between Novem ber and May.-New York Press.

When a man is forced to eat his own words, somehow or other they seem to lose their sweetness, HOUSEHOLD PETS DANGEROUS

Birds and Animals are Often the

Medium of Carrying Cuntagion, "Pet Animals and Disease Distribulion" is a subject treated interes ly in "American Medicine," a Phila-

telphia publication.

The article alludes to the publication. in New York newspapers of the intersting details of a prominent society woman's display of affection for her dying and dead parrot: There was even question, it seems, of an expensive funeral, with many of the accessories usually accorded to those higher in the scale of being. The parrot is said to have died of a severe throat disease.

According to one of the New York papers, owing to the swollen and inflamed condition of the bird's throat it was unable to talk and seems also to have been unable to swallow. Notwithstanding this, members of the family are said to have bestow many caresses upon the ailing bird. hestowed

It may be as well to remind foolish individuals whose affections are so perverted that there is a very contagious disease which attacks especially the throats of parrots and which on a municated to human beings with serious and even fatal results. This dis-Greek word for parrot, was first studied about five years ago in Paris during an epidemic that developed in that city and was for a long time

a mystery to attending physicians.

Altogether about sixty human beings were attacked by the disease during one winter and of these about 40 per cent. died. It is very probable that pet animals are vehicles for the distribution of a good many more dis-eases than has been thought. Disease germs very seldom travel through the air, though this is popularly supposed to be the usual method of veyance for microbes. Flies, mosquitoes, birds, pet animals of various kinds are undoubtedly quite often

the medium of contagion The more that is known of the biology of of disease germs and of the intermediate host between man and man the more is it realized that usually living things and not inanimate objects are the carriers of infectious material. Some time we will reach a stage of civilization in which it will be realized that wild extremism in making pets of animals, denaturaliz-ing their lives and making them liable to all the ills of humanity besides their own, is a relic of savagery and is too often a manifestation of that barbaric selfishness of spirit that delights in slaves.

When this bit of unthinking primevality is done away with we shall have less of the morbid spirit that fosters anti-vivisection and similar movements.

"HARAKIM!"

Japanese Sentiment of Death in Prefence to Dishonor.

The report from Tokio that the Japanese officer Yamaguchi has committed suicide because his father, an old sollier, reproached him with having lost two hundreff brave men, who were killed recently by an avalanche, and being saved himself, is quite in accordance with the best Japanese tradi-tions. "Harakiri," or, as the Japanese prefer to call it (hemselves, "seppuku," s not an aboriginal Japanese custom but was evolved gradually during the middle ages. Its origin is probably to be found in the desire on the part of vanquished warriors to avoid the humiliation of falling into their enemies' hands alive. Thus the custom would come to be a characteristic of the military class, or at that time of the feudal nobility and gentry. From a custom it developed into a privilege, and at the beginning of the sixteenth century all who could claim the rank f gentleman were exempted from the indignity of being put to death by the common executioner, and were allowed to commit "harakiri" instead, the time and place being notified to them officially and officials being sent to

witness the ceremony.

How ineradicable is the Japanese sentiment of death rather than disnonor was shown in a rather ludicrous way in the early days of the modern constitution. A young Japanese mid-shipman on board a British man of-war was reprimanded by the authorities at Tokio for some small indiscretion, and on the receipt of the letter went and room. The romantic novels of Japan re full of instances of this time honored custom-the most famous of which is the story of "The Forty-seven Ron-The vendetta, though imperatively prescribed by custom, was forby law, much the same as dueling with us. To take vengeance on an enemy was inevitable to a chivalrous Japanese, but it also involved capital punishment in "harakiri."—London Chronicle

## Queer Tribe in India.

In the Nellore district of the Madras Presidency live the Yanadis, a strange ribe, as may be seen from a report which has been issued by the authorities of the Madras Government Mu-

They live in forests, and that they are little removed from savagery is indicated by the absence of implemental or monumental material, the animistic nature of their religion, the followed by many of the tribe, and the habit of cating the almost raw flesh of the game they kill, after

slightly heating or scorehing if.

They are fearless in catching cobrus, which they draw out of their holes without any fear of their fangs, and it is supposed that they protect themselves against the effects of snake bites by swallowing the poison sacs of

Especially singular is the manner in which they produce fire by friction. For thus purpose they prepare two sticks, one short, the other long, the former a square cavity is made, and it is held firmly in the ground while the long stick is twirled rapidly to and fro in the hole. Instead of charcoal powder they use rags or even dried leaves, which they find little difficulty in igniting.